ROYAL EDITION

The Times

No. 45,475 LONDON, MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1930 PRICE (Including Postage) 4d.

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Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Monday, March 31, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' subscription may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Office, 95, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

BARCLAY-SMITH.—On March 29, 1930, at 45, Inverness-lane, Gibraltar, to ELSPETH (née Ure), wife of CAPTAIN E. A. BARCLAY-SMITH, R.E.—a son.

BEDFORD.—On March 28, 1930, at Drumoak, Gerrards Cross, Bucks, to MARGARET (née Allen), wife of WILLIAM BEDFORD—a daughter (PATRICIA MARGARET).

DAHNE.—On March 28, 1930, at Lima House, Reading, to Pte. and Mrs. S. F. LOGAN DAHNE—a daughter.

DEWING.—On March 28, 1930, at 1, Tidworth-road, Bulford Camp, to HELEN, wife of MAJOR R. H. DEWING, D.S.O., M.C., R.E.—a son.

DOWNES.—On March 29, 1930, to VIOLET (née Sellar), wife of CAPTAIN R. M. DOWNES, M.C., Nigerian Political Service, 7, Park-crescent, Oxford—a son.

EAREE.—On March 22, 1930, to MARGARET (Mrs.), wife of Lieut.-Col. ST. V. EAREE, of Corky Gaun, Calcutta—a son.

FULTON.—On March 30, 1930, at Hapland, Helensburgh, to MAY (nee Henderson), wife of JOHN F. FULTON—a daughter.

HULME-TAYLOR.—On March 24, 1930, at Rawal Pindi, India, to CAPTAIN and MRS. J. HULME-TAYLOR—a daughter.

HUTTON.—On March 29, 1930, at Woodview, Henham, Waltonon-Thames, to MOLLY, wife of PETER CRAIG HUTTON, late Royal Navy—a son.

JEE.—On March 27, 1930, at 18, Abingdon-road, Plymouth, to MARIE, wife of CAPTAIN RALPH JEE, M.C., Royal Signals—a son.

LE SUEUR.—On March 28, 1930, at Rokefort, Alexandra-road, Farnborough, to the wife of CAPTAIN J. H. LE SUEUR, R.E.—a daughter.

MOSSE.—On March 8, 1930, at Ambala, India, to MARGARET CECILIA, wife of MAJOR J. W. E. MOSSE, 1st Leicestershire Regt.—a son.

MURRAY.—On March 27, 1930, at Delhi, to the wife of MAJOR L. G. MURRAY, M.C., Gordon Highlanders—a son.

NISSEN.—On March 29, 1930, at 195, Gloucester-terrace, W.2, to the wife of PETER NORMAN NISSEN, who died at Deepcadia, Westerham, on March 2, 1930—a son (both doing well).

NOBLE.—On March 27, 1930, at 13, Green Moor Link, Winchmore Hill, to Mr. and Mrs. J. G. G. NOBLE (LYDIA C., née Thomas)—a son.

RICHARDSON.—On March 13, 1930, at Flower Dale, Forbes, N.S. Wales, Australia, to NELLY (née Whittam), wife of MAJOR HUGH LASCELLES RICHARDSON—a son (Richard Lascelles Lindsay).

SEYMOUR.—On March 29, 1930, in London, to LORD and LADY HENRY SEYMOUR—a son.

STOCKEN.—On March 23, 1930, at The Oaks, Plains, Natal, the wife of LIEUTENANT-COMMANDER H. B. STOCKEN, R.N., of a daughter.

USSHER.—On March 29, 1930, at 27, Welbeck-street, to PRISCILLA, wife of RICHARD USSHER (late Life Guards), of Laburta, Sixth, Kenya—a son.

MARRIAGES

BRADING : CHAPPUIS.—On March 29, 1930, at Christ Church, Crouch End, N., by the Rev. Eric C. Cajee, M.A., brother-in-law of the bridegroom, CYRIL, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. BRADING, of Sutton, Surrey, to EZZIE GRACE, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Walden, of Crouch End, and widow of LIEUT. H. CHAPPUIS.

FOX : McDOUGALL.—On March 27, 1930, at Christ Church, Wallington, Surrey, by the Rev. J. Bladder Eastwood, B.A., THEODORE FORTESCUE FOX, M.A. (Oxon.), son of Dr. and Mrs. R. Fortescue Fox, Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire, to MARGARET EVELYN, elder daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. STEWART MCDOUGALL, Bedford, Wallington.

KEATE : WARREN.—On March 28, 1930, at St. Mary's, Hendon, by Rev. Canon Shimwell, assisted by Rev. H. Hamilton Kelly, ERNEST LESLIE KEATE, son of Henry Keate, of Cheadle Hulme, to HILDA MARGARET, youngest daughter of the late JAMES WARREN, of Capel House, Waltham Cross.

LOCKETT : ALDRIDGE.—On Saturday, March 29, 1930, in London, LOUIS HUDSON LOCKETT to DOROTHY ALDRIDGE.

PARKES : JOHNSON.—On March 29, 1930, at Brizzetta-street, N.W., JOHN PARKES, elder son of the late RENEW G. PARKES and Mrs. PARKES, of Barnet, Herts, to MARY, daughter of LANCELOT JOHNSON, of 29, The Common, Clapton.

TAYLOR : MACMILLAN.—On March 29, 1930, at the Anglican Church, Dar-es-Salaam, ROBERT WALTER TAYLOR, C.B.E., Treasurer of Tanganyika, to HELEN MACMILLAN, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Macmillan, of 55, The Avenue, Muswell Hill, and "The Sun," Thorpeness, Suffolk.

SILVER WEDDING

ROBERTS : HENDERSON.—On March 30, 1905, at Union Chapel, Islington, by the Rev. W. Hardy Harwood, ROBERT LEWIS, second son of Mr. and Mrs. RICHARD ROBERTS, J.P., to MURIEL GRACE, daughter of the late J. T. HENDERSON.

GOLDEN WEDDINGS

CANNON : KNOWLES.—On March 31, 1880, at Deane Parish Church, near Bolton, by the Rev. A. Radford, assisted by the Rev. H. S. Patterson, WILLIAM WALTER CANNON to EMILY KNOWLES. 'Present address, 9, Metzinsic-court, Folkestone.

GILLMAN : ALDRIDGE.—On March 31, 1880, at St. George's, Bloomsbury, by the Vicar of the Parish, assisted by the Rev. H. G. Watson, Vicar of St. Leonard's, Epping, ARTHUR RILEY, third son of the Rev. JAMES ALDRIDGE, B.C.L. (formerly Rector of Barfreston, Kent), to JANE, youngest daughter of JOSEPH EVERITT MESTAER ALDRIDGE, Esq., of 27, Montagu-place, Russell-square. Present address, Hatch End, Boscombe.

DEATHS

BALL.—On March 30, 1930, at 845, Finchley-road, N.W.11, MARTHA JANE, the dearly loved wife of JAMES ROBERT BALL, sister of St. Mary's Church, Finchley, on Wednesday, April 2, at 2.30. Interment at Hendon Park Cemetery. Mid Hill. 3.15 p.m.

CALDWELL.—On March 28, 1930, EDMUND CALDWELL, 2, Primrose-hill Studios, N.W. Funeral at Golders Green Crematorium to-morrow (Tuesday), at 1 o'clock.

COBBY.—On March 27, 1930, at The Vicarage, Swine, WILLIAM COBBY, for 54½ years Vicar of Swine, in his 89th year. Interment at Swine to-day (Monday), at 2.45 p.m.

COTESWORTH.—On March 27, 1930, at 45, Westminster-mansions, S.W., LILLIAS ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late WILLIAM COTESWORTH, formerly of Cowdenknowes, Berwickshire, and of Kingsworthy, Winchester, aged 76. Funeral service at Christ Church, Victoria-street, S.W., to-day (Monday), at 2.30 p.m., previous to cremation at Golders Green. A donation to some hospital rather than flowers at her funeral would be keeping with Miss Cotesworth's ideas.

CRONK.—On March 30, 1930, at Rose Hill Lodge, Tunbridge Wells, CATHARINE MARY, widow of the Rev. A. E. CRONK, aged 87.

CROSS.—On March 27, 1930, at Wyke Hall, Gillingham, Dorset, CARLTON Cross, in his 71st year. Funeral, Gillingham, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.15 p.m. Cars will meet train arriving Gillingham 1.37.

DANIEL.—On March 26, 1930, at a nursing home in London, EMILY CUTCH DANIEL, of Chilton Lodge, Ramsgate, widow of Arthur Henry Daniel, and daughter of the late Henry Cutting, age 74. Funeral at Holy Trinity Church, Ramsgate, on Thursday, April 3, at 2.30.

DOWDING.—On March 28, 1930, at Singleton, Alverstoke, Hants, suddenly, of pneumonia, FLORENCE MARY, widow of GENERAL T. W. DOWDING, Royal Marines. Cremation at Woking, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11 a.m. Interment, St. Mark's, Alverstoke, at 3 p.m. No flowers, except from relations and great friends. (Australian papers, please copy.)

FERGUSSON.—On March 27, 1930, at "Mon Repos," Hythe, Kent, CHARLES ALBERT FERGUSSON, son of the late Robert Fergusson, of Bath, aged 75 years.

FERNAU.—On March 24, 1930, after operation, EDMUND FERNAU, of Knysna, Cape Province, S. Africa, formerly of Casablanca. (By cable.)

FISHER.—On March 29, 1930, at 36, Rosebery-gardens, Crouch End, MARY ANN (nee Gardner), wife of CHARLES COPELAND FISHER, aged 83, in the 62nd year of her married life.

FREWER.—On March 29, 1930, at 84, Leonards-on-Sea, ALICE MAUDE FREWER, of Hillside, Brede, Sussex, in her 80th year. Funeral at Brede Church, 2.30 to-morrow (Tuesday).

GORDON.—On March 28, 1930, at Fatterdale, Peaks-hill, Purley, ROBERT GORDON, aged 69 years. Funeral, Bandon Hill Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12.30.

HARVEY.—On March 28, 1930, at 9, Vale-court, W.9, passed peacefully away FLORENCE, widow of SYDNEY HARVEY. Funeral service at Hampstead Cemetery to-morrow (Tuesday), at 11 o'clock.

HAY-COOPER.—On March 29, 1930, at 2, Murray-road, Wimbledon, of pneumonia, BERNARD GEORGE HAY HAY-COOPER, younger son of the late Hay Hay-Cooper, of Gladswood, Tunbridge Wells. Service at St. John's, Wimbledon, at 2 o'clock, and burial at St. Mary's Church, Wimbledon, at 2.30, to-morrow (Tuesday).

HAYES.—On March 28, 1930, at Ecclesfield, CLYDE LORRAIN HAYES, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., elder son of the late Thomas Hayes, of Sheffield.

HICHENS.—On March 29, 1930, in a nursing home, in London, FREVERELL SMYTHE HICHENS, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., of Hayelet House, Guernsey, aged 59. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), at Mylor.

HOLMES.—On March 29, 1930, at 2, St. Aubyns, Hove, sunset, after a long and painful illness most patiently borne, JOHN WILLIAM HOLMES, solicitor, of 34, Clement's-inn, W.C., the dearly beloved husband of Isabel Holmes, aged 68. Funeral at Shirley Churchyard, Croydon, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 3 o'clock.

DEATHS (continued)

HUDSON.—On Sunday, March 30, 1930, at Basingstoke Hospital, as the result of a motor accident, FRANK HUDSON, only son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Lovell Hudson, 28, Elm Park-gardens, S.W. Funeral arrangements later.

JECKS.—On March 27, 1930, after a short illness, ARTHUR STATHAM JECKS, of 24, Austin Friars, E.C., and 5, Connaught-square, W., dearly loved husband of Natalie Jecks, aged 65. Funeral service to-day (Monday), at St. John's Church, Southwick-crescent, W.2, at 11 o'clock. Interment at St. Marylebone Cemetery, East Finchley. Memorial service, St. Michael's, Cornhill, at 2.30.

JOHNSON.—On March 27, 1930, at Arncliffe Hall, Northallerton, MARGARET FLORENCE, widow of WALTER JOHNSON, eldest and last surviving daughter of Sir Lowthian Bell, Bt., aged 82.

KINLOCH.—On March 26, 1930, at Vernon, British Columbia, CHARLES YOUNG KINLOCH, late of Gourdie, Perthshire.

LANGLEY.—On March 28, 1930, FRANCES LANGLEY, widow of John Langley, late of Bridge House, Marlow.

LEACH.—On Friday, March 28, 1930, at a nursing home, in Bristol, ELIZA FLORENCE LEACH, widow of the Rev. John William Leach, a former Rector of Chelvey, Somerset.

LINDSEY-RENTON.—On March 29, 1930, at Dovers Lodge, Reigate, LESLIE STUART, beloved husband of ELSIE GLADYS LINDSEY-RENTON and elder son of George Henry and the late Mrs. Lindsey-Renton, of Dovers, Reigate. Funeral at Sidlow Church, near Reigate, on Wednesday, April 2, at 2.30 p.m. Train leaves London Bridge 12.58; cars at Reigate station.

LONG.—On March 28, 1930, suddenly, in London, SAM BRANDFORD LONG, of "Clearwater," Bourton, Dorset, eldest son of the late C. F. Long, M.D., of Barham, Kent, aged 60 years.

LOSCO BRADLEY.—On March 28, 1930, THOMAS LOSCO BRADLEY, M.F.H., of Holly Lodge, Oxton, Notts, only son of the late Thomas Losco Bradley, Cromwell, Notts, aged 61. R.I.P. Requiem Mass St. Barnabas Cathedral, Nottingham, 10 a.m. to-morrow (Tuesday). Funeral General Cemetery (Waverley-street entrance), 11 a.m.

MACKAY.—On March 29, 1930, very suddenly, at Kington Langley, Chippenham, KATIE, the dearly beloved wife of MAJOR GEORGE MACKAY. Funeral at Kington Langley, Wednesday, at 2.30 p.m.

MACKAY.—On March 30, 1930, at a nursing home at Broughty Ferry, JOHN YULE MACKAY, M.D., LL.D., Principal of University College, Dundee.

MACKAY.—On March 28, 1930, at 12, Tennison-road, S.E.25, RICHARD COOKE MAY, formerly of Croydon, last surviving son of William May, H.K.L.C.S., in his 82nd year. Funeral at Queen's-road Cemetery, Croydon, tomorrow (Tuesday), 3 p.m.

MELTZER.—On Friday, March 28, 1930, suddenly, at his home, 30, Montagu-mansions, London, W.1, THOMAS R. MELTZER. Deeply regretted.

METCALFE.—On March 27, 1930, at Nyewood, West Byfleet, JOHN GRIFFITHS METCALFE, of Nyewood, West Byfleet, and 10, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, aged 75. Funeral at Brookwood Cemetery to-day (Monday), at 3.15 p.m. Train leaves Waterloo 2 p.m. (New Zealand papers, please copy.)

MOORE.—On March 29, 1930, after a short illness, J. J. MOORE, of 12, Vineyard-hill, Wimbledon. Service at Crematorium, Woking, 1 p.m. to-morrow (Tuesday).

MURE.—On March 27, 1930, at Torquay, HELEN JANE MURE, of Perceton, Ayrshire, daughter of the late Patrick Boyle Shaw Macredie, of Perceton. Flowers respectfully declined. Friends will please accept this intimation.

NEWBERY.—On March 28, 1930, at the Club House, Alum Bay, I.W., after a long illness, R. P. NEWBERY, for over 40 years Professional at the Needles Golf Club, I.W. Deeply regretted.

PARR.—On March 29, 1930, at Molescroft, Widmore, Bromley, AGNES MARY, daughter of the late GENERAL THOMAS CHASE PARR. Bombay Army, aged 79 years. Funeral at Bromley Church to-morrow (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m. No flowers.

PIRKIS.—On March 28, 1930, LYDIA NAOMI PIRKIS, of Arthur and Pirkis, Sloane-street. Service at Lyndhurst Hall, Wednesday, at 12.15. Funeral at Hitchin, 2.15.

SEYMOUR SMITH.—On March 28, 1930, at 43, Dalrymple-road, Brockley, S.E.4, MARGARET, widow of WILLIAM SEYMOUR SMITH, aged 88 years.

SHAWYER.—On March 29, 1930, in London, following an operation, JAMES ANDERSON SHAWYER, one of H.M. Inspectors of Schools, of 13, Parks-road, Oxford, aged 50. No flowers, by request.

SLACK.—On March 29, 1930, at his residence, "Wardleys," Grappenhall, JAMES WILLIAM SLACK, in his 74th year. Funeral, Hill Cliffe, Warrington, to-morrow (Tuesday), 3 p.m. (Friends, please accept this the only intimation.)

SLAUGHTER.—On March 27, 1930, suddenly, after an operation, MARY ANN SLAUGHTER, of Painswick, Offington-lane, Worthing. No flowers, by request.

SMITH.—On March 29, 1930, DR. R. T. SMITH, 117, Haverstock-hill, N.W. Funeral service, Prince of Wales-road Wesleyan Church, N.W.5, Wednesday, 2.30 p.m. Interment at Hampstead.

TANCOCK.—On March 26, 1930, at Chelmsford, the REV. CANON OSBORN WILLIAM TANCOCK, aged 90 years.

TOOLE.—On March 28, 1930, at Streatham-hill, SARAH, widow of FRANCIS TOOLE and dearly loved mother of EDITH HARROLD.

TUNKS.—On March 29, 1930, at Whitefriars, Boreham Street, EMMA CHARLESSON, widow of C. G. TUNKS, in her 82nd year. No flowers.

TURNER-FARLEY.—On March 29, 1930, at 5, Braunstone-road, Putney, S.W., suddenly, of pneumonia, HARRY LEONARD GWYDDYLEN, widower of THOMAS MACNAUGHTON TURNER-FARLEY, of Wartnaby Hall, Melton Mowbray. Funeral arrangements later.

TYLER.—On March 28, 1930, at Hill House, Fryerning, Ingatestone, JOHN TYLER, only son of John Tyler, of Chase Cross, Havering, Essex, in his 91st year. (Essex papers, please copy.)

VICARS.—On March 28, 1930, at "Finlays," Charlton-road, Charlton, S.E.7, HERBERT VICARS, aged 64 years. Funeral, Nunhead Cemetery, to-morrow (Tuesday) at 12.30.

WALL.—On March 25, 1930, at 12, Queensland-road, Boscombe, ANNETTE MARY KATE WALL (Lily), elder daughter of the late Richard Wall, Bengal Civil Service, aged 62. (Indian papers, please copy.)

WEEKES.—On March 27, 1930, at 21, Warwick Chambers, Kensington, W.8, MARGARET OLIVE, fourth daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. J. ERNEST WEEKES, of Kensington. Funeral service to-morrow (Tuesday), 10.30 a.m., at St. Barnabas Church, Addison-road.

YOUNG.—On March 28, 1930, at 36, Inglis-road, Ealing, ALFRED WILLIAM YOUNG, late of 10, Wood-street-square, E.C., aged 81.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

MEGAW.—In ever loving memory of CAPTAIN W. C. KENNEDY MEGAW, M.C., who was killed in action near Ypres on March 31, 1915.

MORRISON.—In ever loving memory of CAPT. GERARD MORRISON, L.R.B., killed in action March 31, 1915. Among the very brave, the very true.

RODGERS.—In memory of my dear friend, FRANK B. RODGERS, R.G.A., late of Rotherham, Yorks, killed in action March 30, 1918.—G. C. W.

CARTER.—In loving memory of DONOVAN WALDEGRAVE, R.N.A.S., only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. WALDEGRAVE CARTER, born on March 30, 1896, died on July 25, 1917, aged 21 years.

DELPECH.—To the dear memory of my beloved husband, MAURICE, who passed away on March 31, 1929. —From his loving wife.

FELTON.—In dear and ever-living memory of BERTRAM on his birthday, March 30.

HALL.—In ever-loving memory of my beloved husband, SIR HENRY HALL, who passed away on March 30, 1928.

Time has no healing for so great a sorrow.

HALL.—In ever-loving memory of our dear father, SIR HENRY HALL, of Gloverswood.—From CONSTANCE, CLIFFORD, IRENE, and KATHLEEN.

HARRISON.—In ever-loving memory of a dear wife and mother, KATE M. HARRISON, who passed away March 30, 1927.—From her HUSBAND and CHILDREN.

JARRATT.—In ever loving and affectionate memory of our dear son, NORMAN ERNEST OTLEY, who passed from us March 31, 1928.

LOCKHART.—In constant, loving, and dearly cherished memory of DAME MARY KATHARINE LOCKHART, C.I., the beloved wife of the late General Sir William Stephen Alexander Lockhart, G.C.B., K.C.S.I., who fell asleep on March 31, 1927.

MANSERGH.—In loving memory of my darling wife, who passed to her rest March 29, 1925. Never forgotten.—E. L. M.

MENDL.—In ever-loving memory of EILEEN, who passed away on March 31, 1922.

MICHELL.—In remembrance of HERBERT, a dearly loved and honoured husband, father, brother, and friend. "Until the Day break."

SCHAFER.—In cherished memory of LUCY E. SCHAFER, Easter Day, March 31, 1929.

SKEFFINGTON.—In loving memory of MARTIN SOUTHWELL SKEFFINGTON, who died on March 30, 1924.

TAGORE.—In loving memory of Mother, LADY ANNIE GILKAN TAGORE, who left us on Easter Eve, March 31, 1923.—EILEEN, FREDDIE, and PAMELA.

TRIBE.—In loving and honoured remembrance of ALFRED GLADSTONE TRIBE. At rest March 31, 1928. Semper idem.

FUNERAL

DEVINE.—The funeral service for GEORGE DEVINE will be held at Chapel of House of Charity, Greek-street, Soho, at 12 noon to-day (Monday). No flowers, by request.

J. H. KENYON, LTD., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORS, EMBALMERS, 45, 47, Edgware-road, W.2. Padd. 2965. 12, Church-street, Kensington. Western 0757. Est. 1850. Telegrams: "Undertaker, London."

THE GARDEN OF REST, GOLDERS GREEN or WOKING.—Descriptive Booklet from Crematorium Office, 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 4168.

FUNERALS and CREMATIONS efficiently carried out in London or any part of the country. Monumental work of every kind arranged for. Telegrams, Telephone. Barker, Kensington. Western 5432. BARKERS, KENSINGTON, W.8. John Barker and Company, Limited.

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LONDON NECROPOLIS AND NATIONAL MAUSOLEUM, WOKING. STONE MASONRY of every description. Estimates free. Head Office, 121, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1. Hop 1276. Tele: Necropolis, London. Est. 1851.

BOOKS, PRINTS, and AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT or VALUED by HENRY SOTHERAN, Ltd., Correspondence invited.—43, Piccadilly, W.1. Tele., Gerr. 7741. [A.] Booksmen, London. Est. 1816.

JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, EMERALDS, and PEARLS, OLD SILVER PLATE, &c., bought for cash. ROBERTSON'S DIAMOND MERCHANTS of valour, 256, Edgware-road, London. (Hyde Park Corner). JEWELLERS, 1925. Edgware-road, London, W.2. Edd. 1797. Obtain our offer before selling elsewhere.

PERSONAL

H.C.—Do you really think that of me?—R.B.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Lost and Found Notices, 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

TO the FRIENDS of CONSTANCE SMITH.—Her SISTER (Miss E. HINTON SMITH, 23, Rosslyn-hill, N.W.3) THANKS all those who have SENT FLOWERS, and hopes shortly to be able to write to the senders individually.

FOUND, in Belgrave-square, DOG, light brown coat, drooping ears, white feet, about size of a foxhound; address on collar carefully erased.—Apply 28, Belgrave-square, W.1.

£10 REWARD.—Left in taxi at Jermyn-street, S.W., about 2.40 p.m. on Tuesday, March 18, a Green Leather VANITY BAG, containing money, jewelry, papers, photos, keys, &c. If the bag and contents are returned intact the above reward will be paid. M.1, care of Mrs. Sykes', 35, Lauriston-road, Wimbledon.

£75 REWARD.—STOLEN, on the 28th instant, from a Jeweller's shop in Brompton-road, S.W., 10 DIAMOND RINGS (single-stone, three-stone, five-stone, and clusters), set in platinum, each marked with four numbers, followed by letter R.—The above reward will be paid by Messrs. Tyler and Co., 45, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1 (on behalf of Lloyd's Underwriters), to the first person giving such information to them as will lead to the apprehension of the thief or thieves, and to the recovery of the stolen property, or in proportion to the value so recovered.

SOMEWHERE a CHILD is SUFFERING cruelty. Help the N.S.P.C.C. to seek out such cases.—William J. Elliott, Director, Leicester-square, W.C.2.

OSTEOPATHY and what it does. Booklet sent free on application.—Write Box 8915, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

GARAGE SPACE available one medium car in private lock-up; Eaton-square district.—Write Box 3972, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

DELIGHTFUL MODERN SMALL HOUSE to be LET FURNISHED, May, June, July; every modern convenience, on high, central heating, co.'s water, telephone; eight bed rooms, three reception, garden, tennis courts, home farm; servants left. Apply Major Critchley-Salmonson, "Dobins," Bagborough, Taunton.

GENTLEMAN, having sold his house, desires to SELL his ANTIQUE FURNITURE, Persian figures, bronzes, and some good pictures. No dealers.—Write Box G.1032, The Times, E.C.4.

THE CROSSWORD PUZZLE appears to-day on page five.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS.—To be LET FURNISHED, for a period for six months or less, charming HOUSE, standing high and in unique position in private park, five minutes' walk from railway (50 minutes London), and affording uninterrupted view to Crowborough; central heat; electric light and large garage; rent moderate to secure from 12gns., according to length of tenancy.—Apply by letter, Box 918, care of Gosden's, 11, Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2.

CONSCIENCE MONEY.—The Chancellor of the Exchequer ACKNOWLEDGES the RECEIPT of £20 from J.E.M.W. on account of Income-tax.

ADVERTISER is prepared to RENT an important SHOOT over 4,000 to 6,000 acres for the coming season with option of purchase; would take over the farming of any lands in hand. Well-placed coverts, providing high birds is essential.—Write Box T.1883, The Times, E.C.4.

MAKE YOUR CHOICE OF A CAR from the selection offered under "Motor Cars, &c.," on page three.

TO be LET, summer months; glorious Beech Woods, Oxfordshire, overlooking Golf; exceptionally well-fitting rooms, large play room, studio (includes bed room, bath-room suite); garage two cars; tennis; large garden; electric light; London 45 miles, train 40 minutes. Apply Colonel Seymour, Ipsden, Oxford.

LADY DIANA COOPER wishes to LET her HOUSE, No. 90, Gower-street, May and June; seven bed, three bath, five reception rooms.

£50,000 Urgently REQUIRED for DEVELOPMENT of OAK HILL JOURNALISTS HOME. All donations, large or small, gratefully received by the Duke of Northumberland (Chairman, Appeal Committee), or the Duchess of Richmond and Gordon (Chairman, Ladies' Appeal Committee), Byron House, 7, St. James's-street, S.W.1.

700 YEARS.—Are you aware how long the sick and poor have been cared for at ST. THOMAS'S HOSPITAL?—Will you kindly send annual subscribers of 2 guineas and upwards are wanted to replace past benefactors.

BE SURE of SUN and WARMTH. Visit enchanting PALLANZA (L. Maggiore) in Italy. See page two.

LADY owner-driver, Austin 16 Saloon CAR; Town, country trips 6d. per mile.—Tele., Padd. 7632.

1840 1d. BLACK STAMP, WANTED to PURCHASE. No dealers.—Dr. C. Gardiner-Hill, Horse Fair, Banbury.

GUY'S HOSPITAL, S.E.1. URGENTLY NEEDS HELP. TOTAL ANNUAL EXPENDITURE £180,000. PRESENT DEBT OVER £120,000.

M.T.S. (Mothercraft Training Society).—Babies' Dietetic Hospital and Clinic, Cromwell House, Highgate. Mountview 2100. Visiting day, Wednesday, 2.30-4 p.m. Special lectures for mothers.—Apply Matron, Cromwell House, or Superintendent, Branch Centre, 128, Walton-street, S.W.3.

CHRYSLER Saloon: London 5s. hour, country 6d. mile.—Tele., 12, Ashburn-gardens, S.W.7. Frobisher 3329.

LADY MARJORIE HAMILTON wishes to LET LEALT, at 11, MOUNT-STREET, W., from Easter to November, or for season; five bed rooms, two reception.

THE UNIQUE MANNEQUIN COURSE at the London Mannequin School prepares ladies for exclusive positions.—Miss Trevor, 200, Oxford-street, Mayfair 2477.

STAMMERERS consult Mr. A. C. Schmelle (late Bedford Court Mansions, W.C.). Established 1905.

KATE RORKE and her daughter, ZOE RORKE CREE, L.R.A.M., L.G.S.M. (Eloc.), receive PUPILS for stage training; special lessons in voice production; dramatic art; elocution; pantomime; plays, &c.—Letters 80, Westbourne-terrace, W.2. Miss RORKE-CREE receives pupils at Folkestone twice a week.

MASSAGE and MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Association of Certificated Blind Masseurs. President: Sir Robert Jones, M.B. Any warning neither Blind Masseurs undertake Massage and Electrical Treatments, London and Provinces.—Apply Sec., A.C.B.M., 224, Great Portland-street, W.1. Mus. 9701. 9.30 to 5.30.

STAMMER, Hesitation, Disorders of the Speech.—Consult Mr. Eric J. Miall, 39, Welbeck-street, W.1.

AT "THE TIMES" West End Office, 72, Regent-street, W.1, facilities are provided for readers to obtain advice and assistance in drafting advertisements for every requirement.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MAN (28) seeks POST engineering or otherwise; references.—Box T.1885, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERT Lady OWNER-DRIVER. Continental experience; careful invalids; 6d. mile.—Ealing 2473.

AT MARBLE ARCH. Ground Floor and Basement; FOUR-FIVE well FURNISHED ROOMS to be LET, 4gns. weekly.—Write Box P.1545, The Times, E.C.4.

16 YEARS WESTMINSTER LEASE of charming HOUSE in EATON-TERRACE; £100 for two years, rising to £152; moderate premium; four bed, three reception, double drawing room, bath-dressing; small garden; ideal boiler, electric power; sunny outlook. Vacant Possession.—Sloane 3599.

DO you want me?—Responsible NURSERY GOVERNESS seeks POST; young children (willing entire charge); free now; temporary engagement, three months; exceptional references.—Miss Hunt, 134, Castle-road, N.W.

THE SPA of CARLSBAD announces a MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE will attend at COOK'S HEAD OFFICE, BERKELEY-STREET, W.1, daily to 5th April, to give information regarding the waters and cure at Carlsbad to intending visitors. Inquiries welcomed.

THE LAST SUPPER, after Leonardo da Vinci, NEEDLEWORK PICTURE, tent stitch, half done, complete with wools, silks, frame and copy canvas; 58in. by 30in. Large Silver Medal, gold medal, 1924 Exhibition. What offers?—Mrs. Frank Anderson, 74, Kimbolton-road, Bedford.

REGENERATION through Correct Breathing.—Ernest Hopkins, 20, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

DANCING.—Four lessons £1 1s.—Miss Cares, 91, Victoria-street, next A. and N. Stores. Franklin 6912.

NEWLY Married Couple will shortly be REQUIRING FURNISHED FLAT or HOUSE in the S.W. or S.W.3. area; similar to St. Leonards-terrace, Royal-avenue, or Eaton-terrace.—Write Box N.344, The Times, E.C.4.

PROFIT FROM YOUR PEN.—The art of writing for the Press taught in a practical manner by a highly experienced London journalist.—Apply, letter, Literary Bureau, 73, Gower-street, London, W.C.1. Mus. 7449.

PHEASANT EGGS from three-quarter and half-bred Mongolian and Old English Black Necks, guaranteed 90 per cent. fertile; also day-olds and poults.—For further particulars apply Head Keeper, Somerset, Coleraine, N. Ireland.

AT SAVILE ROW.—LOUNGE SUITS from 8gns., built for you by EMMS. Appointment, write or 'phone, EMMS, 121, Tailor, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 2504.

MAPLE and Co., Ltd.—If you require FURNITURE or EFFECTS PACKED and SHIPPED ABROAD apply to MAPLE and Co., Ltd., TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, for particulars regarding packing, freight, Custom House formalities and insurance, also rates for Continental and American removals.

ENORMOUS DEMANDS such as we have for LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S UNREQUIRED EFFECTS enable us to give exceptionally high prices for dresses, furs, suits, overcoats, and household clothing, also household linen, jewellery, &c. Cash or offers same day as goods received. Buyers attend free anywhere.—PETER F. OSBORNE, 161-3, Edgware-road, W.2. Paddington 2636.

ROLLS-ROYCE.—Mann Egerton and Company have for disposal a Phantom I. chassis, fitted with magnificent Enclosed Limousine De Ville. The car is brand new, guaranteed, and in slight shop-soiled. It is lavishly equipped and ready for immediate use. Original cost over £2,900. Any reasonable offer considered.—Reply Secretary, Mann Egerton and Co., 156, New Bond-street. Tele., Gerrard 4060.

A GENTLEMAN IS ALWAYS WELL DRESSED IN GOOD CLOTHES.—New misfits direct from Davies' Schofe, Lesley and Roberts, &c.; lounge, dress, sports suits, light overcoats, &c., 4-10gns.; alterations.—Regent Dress Co., 12, Sherbourne-street, W.1 (next Selfridge's).

AUTOMOBILE ENGINEERING TRAINING COLLEGE, Chelsea, London, S.W.3 (day and residential). Founded specially to train boys of good education for the Automobile industry. The curriculum combines an essentially practical modern workshop course with training in administration. Appointments for qualified students. Candidates will be accepted for Probationary Term commencing April 24th.—Syllabus from Principal.

BOND-STREET BETTER SERVICE.—On TUESDAY NEXT, OPENING of NEW ENLARGED SHOW ROOMS. The newest GOWNS, HATS, and SPORTS-WEAR at FENWICK, 60-63, New Bond-street, corner of Brook-street. Will you look round at your leisure?

TOO MUCH of a good thing! BURBERRY WEATHERPROOFS worn out, their owners became ill-cleaned and reproofed at Burberry's Reading works, they have as many lives as a cat.

SUITS, OVERCOATS, COSTUMES TURNED as new. Original cut and fit retained exact.—Price List, JOHN MACLEAN, Tailor, 97/99, Charing Cross-road. Reg. 3365.

BLUTHNER PIANOS.—Second-hand Pianos and Player-Pianos at greatly reduced prices; payment by instalments accepted.—

SHIPPING

P. & O. BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.

MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies.

All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O. CRUISES

By s.s. Rawalpindi, 16,600 tons.

May 8.—THE HOLY LAND, EGYPT, GREECE, &c. 26 days; from 50 guineas.

By Viceroy of India, 19,700 tons.

May 30.—SPAIN, ALGERIA, MOROCCO. 14 days; from 25 guineas.

June 14.—SPAIN, MONTE CARLO, CORSICA. 13 days; from 24 guineas.

June 28.—SPAIN, MONTE CARLO, ALGERIA. 13 days; from 24 guineas.

Six other Cruises to ICELAND, NORWAY, around BRITAIN, and the MEDITERRANEAN.

For all information apply P. and O. Cruises (F. H. Grosvenor, Manager), 14, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1, or 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

THROUGH SERVICE TO BRISBANE.

Beginning with the "Maloja" from London April 4, Marseilles April 11, the P. & O. fortnightly mail steamers will take passengers and cargo through to Brisbane without trans-shipment.

P. & O.

(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	Marseilles.
†Viceroy of India	19,700	Ohlson	—	Apr. 4
Ma'oja	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
†Kaiser-i-Hind	11,500	Headlam	Apr. 11	Apr. 18
Famona	16,600	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
†Macedonia	11,000	Morton	Apr. 25	May 2
†Jaldera	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9
Comoria	15,000	Cartwright	May 9	May 16
Morea	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23
†Rasiuk	11,000	Thornton	May 23	May 30
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
†Malwa	11,000	Britten	June 6	June 13
†Karmtiana	16,600	Cadiz	June 13	June 20
†Rawalpindi	16,600	Stringer	June 20	June 27
Mooltan	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Maloja	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
‡Moldavia	16,500	Allin	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9
‡Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	May 16	May 22
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
Wahby	15,000	Griffin	June 13	June 19
Moolton	21,000	Townshend	June 27	July 4
*Benalgo	13,000	Wyatt	July 11	July 17

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers for Australian ports.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

" One Class " Service at Special Fares. Calls Southampton.

Behar (cargo)	6,000		Apr. 11	—
†Novara	7,000	Ward	Apr. 25	—
†Nankin	7,000	Jack	May 9	—

Taking passengers for † Malta. ‡ Port Sudan.

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Khiva	9,000	Dickinson	Apr. 2	—
Ranpura	16,600	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
Karmala	16,600	Rolfe	May 1	—
Morea	11,000	Holland	May 16	May 23
Kalyan	9,000	Cochrane	May 29	—

* Carries 3rd Class passengers only.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
*MUNDRA	7,275	Apr. 12	Apr. 9	Apr. 19
*WARFIELD	6,990	May 3	Apr. 30	May 10
*HATIPARA	8,182	May 17	May 21	May 31
*A STEAMER	—	June 14	June 11	June 21

* Cargo Steamer.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
†MERKARA	8,286	—	—	Apr. —
MARGHA	8,278	Apr. 2	Apr. 12	Apr. 19
MANORA	7,588	Apr. 16	Apr. 26	May 3
MORVADA	8,193	Apr. 30	May 10	May 17

† Calls Port Sudan.

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MODASA	9,067	—	—	Apr. 19	Apr. 19
MADURA	9,077	Apr. 19	Apr. 30	May 10	May 17
MAPLANA	9,067	May 17	May 28	June 6	June 14
MALDA ..	8,999	June 14	June 25	July 4	July 12

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham.	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

PASSENGER OFFICE,

Manager, F. H. Grosvenor.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.

City Booking Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Paris: Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Av. de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS.

P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

Agents:—

GRAY, DAWES & Co., 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.

Freight Brokers:—

P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; W.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; (Middle East) Forsyth, Sharp & Co., Karachi, Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND LINE.

Regular Four-weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ships.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Apl. 11
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	May 9
TOROWERA	12,500	June 6
*REMUERA	12,500	June 13
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	July 4

* Via Suez.

Apply the N.Z.S. Co., Ltd. (J. R. Westray & Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele. Regent 6724).

UNION S.S.Co. of NEW ZEALAND.

TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

By any Atlantic Line to Canada or U.S.A., thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
MARAMA	—	April 19
NIAGARA	April 30	—
TAHITI	—	May 14
AORANGI	May 28	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian line via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.

Apply the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

MAIL STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez, Aden, and Colombo.

ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plym'th.
BARADINE	13,000	11 Apr.	12 Apr.
BARROOL	13,000	9 May	10 May
BALRANALD	13,000	6 June	7 June
BALLARAT	13,000	4 July	5 July

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA	16,500	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	May 16	May 22.

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3, or (passage only) 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

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Under contract to carry His Majesty's Mails. Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA. Tickets interchangeable with other lines.

HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.

CRUISES by 20,000 TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORSOVA	12,000	—	Apl. 4	April 6
ORVIETO	12,000	Apl. 28	May 2	May 4
ORONSAY	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
ORAMA	20,000	June 14	June 27	June 29
ORMONDE	20,000	July 16	July 25	July 27
ORVIETO	12,000	Aug. 30	Sept. 5	Sept. 7
ORONTES	20,000	Sept. 13	Sept. 19	Sept. 21

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL

BUCKNALL

FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE.

LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Agra	12,500	April 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore	6,983	April 14	Calcutta
(a) City of London	8,956	April 28	Bombay and Karachi
City of Manchester	8,564	May 5	Calcutta
City of Cairo	7,906	June 5	Calcutta

(a) Calls Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Valencia	7,329	April 12	C. Town, Algoa Bay,
City of Sparta	5,415	May 10	E. London, Natal

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

AUTUMN SAILINGS ON APPLICATION.

Sailings subject to cancellation without notice.

LONDON: 104-8, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340

LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 2940

GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

BIBBY LINE.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool	Sailing Marseilles.
Oxfordshire	11,500	April 5	April 12
Staffordshire	11,500	April 19	April 26
Gloucestershire	15,000	Apl. 17	Apl. 12
Cheshire	15,000	May 3	May 10
	15,000	May 16	May 24

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 5068, 5067.

UNION-CASTLE LINE

SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

†LLANSTEPHAN CASTLE	London	Southampton.
*CARNARVON CASTLE	Apl. 4	Apl. 4
*EDINBURGH CASTLE	Apl. 17	Apl. 11
GUILDFORD CASTLE	Apl. 17	

* Via Madeira. † Via Teneriffe, Ascension and St. Helena. ‡ Via Plymouth and Las Palmas.

TOUR TO SOUTH AFRICA.

30th MAY 1930. Reduced return fares.

Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3, West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

CUNARD LINE.

U.S.A.—CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.

*AURANIA - - APRIL 4

AQUITANIA .. April 5 BERENGARIA .. April 12

* Via Cobh.

LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.

*SCYTHIA - - APRIL 5

CARMANIA .. April 12 †LACONIA .. April 19

† Calls Galway and Boston.

* Via Belfast and Boston, not Cobh.

SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—HALIFAX, N.S.

*AURANIA - - APRIL 4

‡ASCANIA .. April 19 ‡†ALAUNIA .. April 25

‡ To Quebec and Montreal.

† Calls Cobh, ‡ Calls Cardiff.

LIVERPOOL—BELFAST—HALIFAX, N.S.

SCYTHIA - - APRIL 5

‡ANDANIA .. April 15 ‡ATHENIA .. April 19

‡ To Quebec and Montreal.

MIDSUMMER CRUISE.

By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton. To BALTIC, NORWAY, and RUSSIA (Leningrad and Moscow), August 1st, 19 days, from 83 guineas.

Apply Cunard Line, London, 21, Bishopsgate, E.C.2, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST. S.W.1.

WHITE STAR LINE.

THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK, via Cherbourg

Homeric ..	Wed., Apl. 2	Majestic ..	Wed., Apl. 16
Olympic ..	Wed., Apl. 9	Homeric ..	Wed., Apl. 23

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.

Via Queenstown.

(2) *†Albertic Sat., Apl. 5 (2) Baltic .. Sat., Apl. 19

Arabic .. Sat., Apl. 12 Cedric .. Sat., Apl. 26

† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.

(2) Not calling Boston. * Via Halifax, N.S.

LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S.

Albertic .. .. .. Sat., Apl. 5

LIVERPOOL—QUEBEC—MONTREAL.

Laurentic .. Sat., Apl. 19 Doric .. Fri., Apl. 25

*SOUTHAMPTON—QUEBEC—MONTREAL

Calgaric .. .. Sat., Apl. 19

Via Queenstown.

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND, via Panama.

Tainui (Passengers from Southampton only), Fri., Apl. 25.

RED STAR TO NEW YORK.

ANTWERP—S'HAMPTON—CHERBOURG

(5) Lapland ..	From Antwerp. Apl. 5	From Southampton and Cherbourg. Apl. 6
(4) Westernland ..	Apl. 12	Apl. 13

TO CANADA.

SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.

(5) Lapland .. .. .. Sat., Apl. 5

(4) Westernland .. .. .. Sat., Apr. 12

From Antwerp previous day.

(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only. (5) Cabin, Tourist 3rd Cabin and 3rd Class passengers.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.

LONDON to NEW YORK

(via Boulogne).

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	Apl. 12		May 10
*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Apl. 26		May 24

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	Apl. 19		May 17

* Carrying also Freight including refrigerated cargo.

Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.

REGULAR

EXPRESS, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS

FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES

from

PLYMOUTH DIRECT to NEW YORK.

"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"

BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"PARIS" (e)	.. Apr. 2	Apr. 8
"ILE DE FRANCE" (e)	.. Apr. 9	Apr. 15
"DE GRASSE" (c)	.. Apr. 12	Apr. 20
"FRANCE" (e)	.. Apr. 16	Apr. 22

(e) Express Service First and Second Class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.

Also

HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (Cabin class) MONTHLY.

PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES

TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.

S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. April 21

S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. .. May 19

The largest and fastest liners from England. Also

FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO

monthly.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all Leading Travel Agents.

CLAN LINE.

CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON	Newport.	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACNAIR	Apl. 10	Apl. 17	Apl. 23
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND BEIRA	Newport.	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACPHERSON	Apr. 10	Apr. 17	Apr. 16
NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES, AND MAURITIUS	Newport.	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACGILLIVRAY	May 15	May 22	May 28
BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF.	Glasgow.	M'chester.	Birkenh'd
CLAN MACILWRAITH	Apr. 5	Apr. 10	Apr. 9
Malabar Coast Ports and Tuticorin direct.			
COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND CHITTAGONG.	Glasgow.	M'chester.	Birkenh'd.
CLAN MACVICAR	Apr. 3	Apr. 10	Apr. 9
MANGALORE, TELLICHERRY, CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPPEY, TUTICORIN, AND CHITTAGONG.	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd	London.
CLAN SINCLAIR	Apl. 4	Apl. 15	Antwerp.

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TO HALIFAX AND NEW YORK.

ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £42 10s.) Apl. 19

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HOLLAND'S LARGEST LUXURY LINER.

†S.S. STATENDAM 30,000 tons.

Next sailing .. .. .. April 11

TO CUBA AND MEXICO.

*EDAM .. Apl. 201 *LEERDAM .. May 24

* From Boulogne. † Not calling Halifax.

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S.S. "STUYVESANT"	.. ..	Apl. 5
S.S. "VENEZUELA"	.. ..	Apl. 19
S.S. "KONINGSLAER"	.. ..	May 3

DOVER TO FLUSHING SERVICE VIA MADURA

S.S. "NICKERIE"	.. ..	Apl. 19
S.S. "COTTICA"	.. ..	May 10
S.S. "COMMEWYNE"	.. ..	May 31

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(Hapag)

ACCELERATED 7 DAYS' PASSAGE.

SOUTHAMPTON to NEW YORK.

HAMBURG	April 12
ALBERT BALLIN	April 19
NEW YORK	April 26
RELIANCE	May 3

SHORT SEA TRIPS.

Southampton to Hamburg. April 3, April 10.

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First-class accommodation, all outside rooms. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, &c.

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JAPAN MAIL.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER, CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
HAKUZAKI MARU	10,500	Apl. 9	Apl. 12	Apl. 14
HAKUSAN MARU	10,400	Apl. 19	Apl. 26	Apl. 28
KITANO MARU	8,000	May 2	May 10	May 12

REDUCED SUMMER FARES TO GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, NAPLES, AND PORT SAID.

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU to JAPAN & CHINA. Through Bookings from Europe.

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GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL.

To PORT SAID, PALESTINE, SUEZ, PORT SUDAN, and RANGOON via MARSEILLES.

REGULAR FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES.

Sails Liverpool. Sails Marseilles.

"RAGAING"	.. ..	5th Apl.
"PEGU"	.. ..	19th Apl.

Galbraith, Pembroke and Co., Ltd., 7, Billiter-square, London, E.C.3; Lamport and Holt, Ltd., 14, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; P. Henderson and Co., 153, St. Vincent-street, Glasgow, C.2.

SHORT SEA VOYAGES

from SOUTHAMPTON fortnightly

TO ALGIERS and GENOA

By the luxurious Dutch East Indian Mail Ships of the

NEDERLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE.

S.S. PRINS DER NEDERLANDEN .. .. 10th April

M.S. CHRISTIAAN HUYGENS .. .. 24th April

D. H. DRAKEFORD, General Passenger Agent to Great Britain, 60, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

SOUTH AMERICA

by

THE ROYAL MAIL LINE, BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST LINERS

to

PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, Portugal and "Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Apl. 11	—
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Apl. 25	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Apl. 26
ALCANTARA (M.V.)	22,181	May 9	—
DESEADO	11,427	—	May 10
*ARLANZA	14,950	May 23	—
DESNA	11,473	—	May 24
ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	June 6	—

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

to

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE, BERMUDA, HAVANA, Via France, Spain. PERU, PANAMA CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORDUNA	15,507	Apl. 8
OROPESA (omits Bermuda)	14,075	Apl. 17
ORBITA	15,495	May 1
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	May 15

SPECIAL SUMMER TOUR TO BERMUDA.

ORDUNA, July 3.

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"

SOMETHING NEW IN CRUISING.

A 32 DAYS' TRIP.

Including

BLACK SEA AND CRIMEA.

FROM SOUTHAMPTON, 25th April.

Fares 60gns. and upwards.

Unsurpassed Cuisine.

LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

LIVERPOOL—Gorse, Water-street.

PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC CANADA & U.S.A.

SOUTHAMPTON TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

(Via Cherbourg.)

MONTCALM	.. ..	Apr. 5
MONTROSE	.. ..	Apr. 12
MONTCLARE (to Quebec and Montreal)	.. ..	Apr. 17
EMPRESS OF SCOTLAND (to Quebec)	.. ..	Apr. 23

LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

DUCHESS OF YORK	.. ..	Apr. 4
DUCHESS OF ATHOLL (B.G.)	.. ..	Apr. 5
DUCHESS OF RICHMOND (Q.)	.. ..	Apr. 17
DUCHESS OF BEDFORD (B.G.Q.)	.. ..	Apr. 25

(B.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock. (Q.) To Quebec and Montreal.

GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.

MELITA	.. Apr. 3	MINNEDOSA (Q)	Apr. 17
D. OF ATHOLL	.. Apr. 12		

See Green Leaflet.

Apply for

5,000 "HOLIDAYS ABROAD," BR31.

For Tours to ITALY, SWITZERLAND, FRANCE, BELGIUM, CENTRAL CAPITALS OF EUROPE, SPAIN, CORSICA, VISILY, OBERAMMERGAU, DOLOMITES, ITALIAN LAKES, RHINE, BAVARIAN HIGHLANDS and BRITISH ISLES.

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NOTTINGHAM: 31, Exchange-buildings, High-street.

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JAPAN AND CHINA

VIA CANADA (from Vancouver).

EMPRESS OF CANADA (via Honolulu) .. Apr. 17

Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool Apr. 4.

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA .. .. May 8

Latest connecting Steamer from Liverpool Apr. 25.

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA

Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from

Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.

NIAGARA .. Apr. 30 AORANGI .. May 28

When travelling always carry Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques. Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC, 62-65, Charing-cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Paris-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.

ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Apr. 2
Morton Bay	16,136 tons from Southampton	Apr. 30
Hobsons Bay	14,130 tons from Southampton	May 28

Fares from £38 to £52.

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Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA" (oil burners).

SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE,

34, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

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Geo. Washington .. Apl. 11 | Leviathan .. Apl. 22

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ALFRED HOLT and Co., LIVERPOOL.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.

FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

"Hector"	11,198 tons from Liverpool	April	26th
"Ajax"	10,056 tons from Liverpool	May	24th
"Sarpedon"	11,321 tons from Liverpool	June	21st
"Patroclus"	11,314 tons from Liverpool	July	19th
"Hector"	11,198 tons from Liverpool	Sept.	13th

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BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE TO SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.

A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	From Liverpool	12th	APL
(3) S.S. EURIPIDES	" Liverpool	24th	MAY
(1) S.S. ASCANIUS	" Liverpool	5th	JULY

(1) First Class only. (3) First and Third Class Passengers.

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TANGIER, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES. SHORT SEA TRIPS.

EASTER TOUR by M.S. BALORAN, 17,000 tons, 18th April, at SPECIAL REDUCED RATES.

ROTTERDAM LLOYD.

FORTNIGHTLY from and to SOUTHAMPTON for EGYPT, CEYLON, SUMATRA, SINGAPORE & JAVA.

S.S. Insulinde	.. ..	10,000	Apl. 4
M.S. Baloeran	.. ..	17,000	Apl. 18
S.S. Tjerimai	.. ..	8,000	May 2

Apply U.K. Agents, Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3; West End Passage Agency, The American Express Co., Inc., 6, Haymarket, S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.

*ELYSIA	May 16	*†CASTALIA	July 4
*†CIRCASSIA	May 30	*CIRCASSIA	Aug. 29

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low Fare.

‡ First and Third Class Passengers. † Calls Port Sudan. Vessels recognized by Indian Government. Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

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CALIFORNIA	Apl. 4	CALEDONIA	Apl. 18
TUSCANIA	Apl. 11	CAMERONIA	Apl. 25

ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

ANDRE LEBON	April 18	and May 2	
MOMBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.			PORTHOS
B. DE ST. PIERRE	April 14	and 28	LYDIE, VOLTAIRE
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR & BEYROUT.			
PIERRE LOTI	April 8	and April 22	LAMARTINE
EGYPT AND BEYROUT.			
CHAMPOLLION	April 8	and April 15	ANGKOR

For passages and all particulars apply:—

LONDON: 72, Fenchurch-st., or 62, PALL MALL, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE

From Southampton.

HAVANA			
VERA CRUZ	RIO PANUCO	.. ..	Apr. 12th
TAMPICO	RIO BRAVO	.. ..	May 26th
GALVESTON	Wainwright Bros. and Co.,		
HOUSTON	21, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.		

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Over 200 special departures of cruising steamers from England during 1930.—For full choice apply for NEW CRUISE PROGRAMME.

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THE AMBASSADOR On the new Boulevard Haussmann. The largest Continental Hotel. 600 rooms. 600 baths.

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HOTEL ASTORIA CHAMPS ELYSEES (facing Arc de Triomphe). RESTAURANT open to non-residents.

HOTEL BRIGHTON 218, Rue de Rivoli, facing Tuileries Gdns. In the heart of the fashionable centre.

HOTEL LOUIS LE GRAND 2, Rue Rouget de l'Isle, Paris Off Rue de Rivoli (Tuileries).

HOTEL LUTETIA 43,45,47, BOULEVARD RASPAIL. THE SMARTEST. THE MOST MODERN. Tariff with plan sent on request.

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NOEL PETERS. Passage des Princes. One step from Opera. THE OLDEST AND MOST PARISIAN RESTAURANT.

HOTEL RECORDON. 27, Ave. Carnot Etoile. Rooms and bath. Very quiet. Moderate terms.

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BENTLEY
WITH MAKER'S GUARANTEE.

BENTLEY, late model, 6½-litre, long chassis, fitted with low built Enclosed-drive Sports Saloon, with movable division. The Maddox de Luxe £2,500 model, latest refinements, including dual ignition. Servo brakes, passed by Messrs. Bentleys with unexpired portion of the guarantee; mileage under 10,000; indistinguishable from brand new £895

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£750 SAVED ON TWO BRAND NEW

DAIMLERS.

TYPICAL EXAMPLES SELECTED FROM A STOCK OF 250 SHOP-SOILED BARGAINS.

LATEST 25/85 V. 12 DAIMLER enclosed drive 7-seater seven-seater Landaulette, long chassis, revolving occasional seats. The Maddox de luxe £1,425 model, full Daimler guarantee £925

1930 Series (as Catalogue December 1st, 1929) Small Six Daimler Sportsman's Weymann four-seater Coupé; cost £700 with extras; full Daimler guarantee £450

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USED ROLLS-ROYCE CARS.
All in good order and bargains at the prices quoted.

1927 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Enclosed Limousine £1,250
1926 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Semi-Sports Touring car £975
1923 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Enclosed Limousine (R.R. front-wheel brakes) .. £650
1921 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Allweather .. £300
1923 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Landaulette .. £700
1921 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Saloon £275
1928 20 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE "Windover" Enclosed Limousine £1,200
1925 20 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE "Windover" Coupé £650
1924 20 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE "Windover" Enclosed Landaulette £650

WINDOVERS, LTD.,
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(near Marble Arch).
Telephone: Mayfair 7043.

£1,085 SAVED ON TWO 1930 SHOP-SOILED

MINERVAS.

MINERVA 32/34 enclosed-drive seven-seater de Luxe Limousine, latest type low-built deep-sided body with armchair revolving occasional seats; concealed Sunshine roof. The Maddox £1,625 model with extras, full maker's guarantee, coachwork only very slightly exhibition soiled; specially reduced to £1,095

MINERVA latest 1930 24 h.p. enclosed-drive seven-seater Landaulet. The Mulliner de luxe £1,450 model, coachwork exhibition soiled only; full maker's guarantee .. £895

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£1,900 SAVED ON TWO BRAND NEW PHANTOM I

ROLLS-ROYCES.

ROLLS-ROYCE, brand new, latest model Phantom I Enclosed-drive roomy seven-seater Pullman Saloon, with division, occasional seats. A luxurious and elegant motor-car. Contract price £3,000. Full Rolls-Royce guarantee. Reduced to £1,995

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IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
25 H.P. latest model DAIMLER, with "Windover" Special Sedanca Body.
35 H.P. latest model DAIMLER with "Windover" Enclosed Landaulette; luxurious car.—On view WINDOVERS, Ltd., 475, Oxford-street, W.1 (near Marble Arch); Telephone, Mayfair 7043.

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BARGAIN OPPORTUNITY.

OWING to exceptional circumstances owner cannot complete and we are therefore in a position to offer a new Phantom II. long chassis enclosed-drive de luxe seven-seater Pullman Limousine; coachwork by well-known firm of high repute. Car ready for delivery at coachbuilders early next week. Just passed final Rolls-Royce complete test; unregistered; full guarantee. Specially reduced to £2,595
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LATEST 25 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE "Windover" Enclosed Landaulette. This exceedingly handsome and well-equipped car for immediate delivery.—On view WINDOVERS, Ltd., 475, Oxford-street, W.1 (near Marble Arch). Telephone, Mayfair 7043.

NEW DAIMLER at half price; genuine bargain owing to decease of owner; 1929 (May) 25-85 h.p. Daimler Saloon, body work by Windover, with winding division; suitable for owner-driver or chauffeur; mileage 2,000; taxed for year; lavishly equipped. Initial cost £1,750, receipt shows; accept £875.—Write Box T.1886, The Times, E.C.4.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.
PHANTOM II. "Windover" Enclosed Limousine; luxuriously appointed.—View WINDOVERS, Ltd., 475, Oxford-street, W.1 (near Marble Arch). Telephone, Mayfair 7043.

ROVER Meteor Coachbuilt Saloon, blue, leather upholstery; £443; immediate delivery.—Davenport Vernon, Ltd., High Wycombe. Phone 446.

6-seater Tourer Phantom I. ROLLS-ROYCE car, well known wheels, hydraulic shock absorbers, in splendid condition. £925.—Write Box G.1049, The Times, E.C.4.

16 H.P. SUNBEAM with Special Fabric Sportsman's Coupé-type body by WINDOVER; shop-soiled; unregistered; £675; great bargain.—On view WINDOVERS, Ltd., 475, Oxford-street, W.1 (near Marble Arch). Telephone, Mayfair 7043.

MINERVA.
1929 (July) 34 h.p. MINERVA with superb special Windover Limousine body; two spare wheels and every kind of accessory. This car has only run 4,700 miles and is absolutely indistinguishable from new. Original cost £1,800; accept £950. A genuine bargain.—F. H. STAINTON and Co., Ltd., 44-45, Sussex-place, South Kensington, S.W.7. Phone: Kens. 6611-2.

1930 MORRIS Light 6 Fabric Saloon, black and red; mileage 2,000; as brand new; £230.—L. B. PUGH, 56, Molton-street, W.1. Mayfair 4433.

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Owing to many of our clients having purchased "Phantom II." Chassis and to our having taken their cars in part payment, we are in the position of being able to offer these cars at

VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.

CONDITION—I.E., CHASSIS AND BODY—GUARANTEED THROUGHOUT.

Some examples are as follows:—

1929 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Barker Sedanca with de Ville Extension over the driver; extra seats; Triplex glass throughout; wheel discs, buffers, headlamp dippers, &c. Price £2,000

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1927 40/50 h.p. ROLLS-ROYCE Barker Cabriolet de Ville; dark grey and black; Triplex glass throughout; extra seats, two spare wheels, dipping headlights, &c.; very little used, condition almost as new. Price £1,450

BARKER & CO.
(COACHBUILDERS), Ltd.
Coachbuilders to H.M. THE KING and H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.
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Rates: Marquette from 8d. a mile, Buick from 10d. a mile, including petrol and oil, with or without chauffeur.
Special evening rate, from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., 6d. a mile (minimum 40 miles, 20s., including petrol, oil, and insurance).
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For inexpensive PRIVATE DRIVING LESSONS. SPECIAL OWNER-DRIVER'S COURSE, including R.A.C. driving test. Mechanism also taught.—Apply 75, Petty France, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1 (near St. James's Park Stn. Und.). Victoria 4240. Est. 23 years.

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Established by King Edward VII.
HELPS 143 HOSPITALS.

Subscriptions and donations are urgently needed to enable the Fund to maintain its annual grants, which are made after careful inspection of each eligible hospital. Please send your contributions to the Honorary Secretaries, King Edward's Hospital Fund, 7, Walbrook, E.C.

LEGAL NOTICES

4 lines 8s. (minimum)

HANNAH DONKIN deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given, that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the Estate of HANNAH DONKIN late of Southfield House, Wimbledon Park, S.W.19 (who died on the 6th day of November 1929 and whose Will was proved by Kate Trotter & Susan Strachey Donkin the Executrixes named in the Principal Probate Registry on the 7th day of January 1930) are required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the undersigned Solicitors for the said Executrixes on or before the 1st day of June 1930. And that at the expiration of that time the Executrixes will distribute the Assets of the said Testatrix among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and that they will not be liable for the Assets so distributed to any persons of whose claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 28th day of March 1930.
GIBSON USHER & Co 26, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn W.C.2 Solicitors for the said Executrixes.

IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Probate Divorce and Admiralty Division. The Principal Probate Registry. In the Estate of ELIZABETH CHARLOTTE FOWLER Deceased. Pursuant to Trustee Act 1925 (15 Geo. 5 Ch. 19). Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of ELIZABETH CHARLOTTE FOWLER deceased late of 17, Overport Drive, Durban in the Province of Natal, South Africa, who died on the seventh day of June 1928 and for whose Estate Letters of Administration with Will annexed were granted on the eleventh day of February 1929, by the Natal Provincial Division of the Supreme Court of South Africa to Henry Alexander Chicele Hewitt of St. Peter's Rectory, 26 High Street, East London, Durban, South Africa, the Executor Testamentary and resealment in England of the said Grant having been obtained at the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, Strand, London, on the 11th day of March 1930 are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to Alfred Stephen Jacks Stocking of Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3, Solicitor to the Attorney for the said Executor or to the undersigned on or before the 1st June, 1930 after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be responsible for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claim or demands he shall not then have had notice.
Dated the 28th day of March 1930.
LAURENCE KING, 49, Leadenhall Street, London, E.C.3.

In the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Luxmoore. In the Matter of the BRITISH & COLONIAL HORSE SHOE and MACHINE Co. Ltd. and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that the PETITION presented to the High Court of Justice on the 9th December 1929 for CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-Company from £15,000. to £10,000. is directed to be heard before Mr. Justice Luxmoore on Tuesday the 15th day of April 1930.
Dated the 28th March 1930.
BOLTON JOBSON & Co., 2 Temple Gardens, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the above named Company.

In the Estate of DAVID GEORGE McKIBBIN Deceased. Notice is hereby given that after the expiration of eight days after publication hereof, APPLICATION will be made in the Principal Probate Registry of the High Court of Justice, for the SEALING of the PROBATE of the WILL of DAVID GEORGE McKIBBIN retired Merchant late of Mount Albert near the City of Auckland New Zealand, deceased, granted by the Supreme Court of New Zealand in its Northern District at Auckland on the fifteenth day of August 1929.
WESTERN & SONS, 35, Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2. Solicitors for Alfred Lee Weston of 35 Essex Street, aforesaid, the lawful attorney of Mary McKibbin the Executrix.

No. 00199 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE. Chancery Division. Companies Court. Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of INTERNATIONAL TALKING SCREEN PRODUCTIONS Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the above-named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 28th day of March, 1930, presented to the said Court by Eugen Schweisheimer, of 11, Kopernikusstrasse, and Robert Schweisheimer, of 17, Am Priel, trading together in co-partnership as E. & J. Schweisheimer at Theatinerstrasse, 8/II, all of the City of Munich in the Republic of Germany, Banker. Creditors of the said Company And that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London on the 14th day of April, 1930, and any Creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
BUCKERIDGE & BRAUNE, 3 & 4, Clement's Inn, Strand, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Petitioners.
NOTE.—Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above-named notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be signed by the person or firm or his or their Solicitors (if any) and must be served or, if posted, must be sent by post, in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 1 o'clock in the afternoon of Saturday, the 12th day of April, 1930.

KESHAV BALKRISHNA MAVLANKAR deceased. Pursuant to the Judgment of the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice dated the 14th day of March 1930 and made in an action In the Matter of the Estate of Keshav Balkrishna Mavlankar deceased The Government of His Highness the Maharajah of Mysore against Tarabai Mavlankar (Widow) 1930 M. No. 934 the CREDITORS of KESHAV BALKRISHNA MAVLANKAR late of The British Aromatic Chemical Works, Trout Road, Yiewsley in the County of Middlesex and of 40 Melton Gardens E.C.1. in the County of London and of 492 Merton Road Wandsworth in the County of Surrey who died on the 1st day of February 1930, are on or before the 15th day of May 1930, to send by post, prepaid to Mr. Cyril Wot Bywaters of Stevenage House, Holborn Viaduct in the City of London their full Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts, and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of the said Judgment unless the Court or Judge on application otherwise orders.
Every claimant holding any security is to produce the same before Master Watkin Williams at the Chambers of the Judge, Room No. 157, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on Wednesday the 21st day of May 1930, at 12 o'clock noon being the time appointed for adjudicating upon the claims.
A claimant not residing in England or Wales must send with particulars of his claim the name and address of a person in England or Wales to whom notices to the Claimant can be sent.
Dated the 28th day of March 1930.
JULIUS WHITE & BYWATERS Stevenage House, Holborn Viaduct, E.C.1. London. Solicitors for the above named Tarabai Mavlankar (Widow).

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

J. & A. CARPENTER Limited. A Meeting of the above Company having been convened for the purpose of passing an extraordinary resolution for voluntary winding-up, Notice is hereby given that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the Company will be held on Thursday, the 3rd day of April, 1930, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the offices of Messrs. Chas. W. Rooks & Co., Chartered Accountants, at 2/3, Norfolk Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.
By Order of the Board.
J. G. ANGUS, Secretary.

JOHN PATRICK FOGARTY deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given, that all persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of JOHN PATRICK FOGARTY late of Twyford Abbey, Park Royal in the County of Middlesex (who died on the 26th day of February 1920 and whose Will was proved by William Henry Peruzzi Gibson the Executor therein named, in the Principal Probate Registry on the 26th day of March 1930) are required to send particulars in writing of their claims or demands to the undersigned, Solicitors for the said Executor on or before the 1st day of June 1930 And that at the expiration of that time the Executor will distribute the Assets of the said Testator among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which he shall then have had notice; and that he will not be liable for the Assets so distributed to any persons of whose claim or demand he shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 28th day of March 1930.
GIBSON USHER & Co 26, Portugal Street, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2 Solicitors for the said Executor.

LAURA ETHELIND ISABEL HOLLINGDALE. Deceased. All persons having CLAIMS against the ESTATE of LAURA ETHELIND ISABEL HOLLINGDALE late of 10a, Cunningham Place, St. John's Wood, Middlesex, and formerly of Povnings, Wood Ride, Haywards Heath, Sussex, and of Palmyra House, Newport, Mon., Widow (who died on the 4th day of November 1929) are hereby required to send written particulars thereof to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of June 1930.
Dated this 28th day of March, 1930.
HORNBY & BAKER JONES, Bank Chambers, Cambrian Road, Newport, Mon., Solicitors for Laura Violet Hollingdale the Administratrix with Will.

RE THOMAS CHARLES FRY Deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having claims against the Estate of the Very Reverend THOMAS CHARLES FRY D.D. deceased late of The Deanery Lincoln Dean of Lincoln who died on the 19th day of February 1930 and whose Will was proved by the Reverend Charles Edward Middleton Fry and Arthur William Vaisey two of the Executors therein named on the 25th day of March 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry are required to send particulars thereof in writing to us the undersigned on or before the 7th day of June 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.
Dated this 28th day of March 1930.
VAISEY & TURNER, Friar, Herts. Solicitors for the said Executors.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON. The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITIONS of WHOLE-TIME HEADS at the undermentioned evening institutes.
(1) Page's Walk Junior Commercial Evening Institute, Old Kent-road, S.E.1.
(2) Wix's-lane Junior Commercial Evening Institute, North Side, Clapham Common, S.W.4.
Organizing experience is essential and experience in commercial work is desirable.
Salary £440 a year, rising to £580 by annual increments of £20.
Apply the Education Officer (T.7.), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary) for Form T.7/40 (R.T.), to be returned by 14th April, 1930. Only one form is necessary if the candidate is applying for both vacancies. Previous applicants for a similar position during 1929 or 1930 may apply by letter.
Canvassing disqualifies.
MONTAGU H. COX, Clerk of the London County Council.

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON. The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of HEAD of the Station-road Junior Commercial Evening Institute, Upper-street, N.1. The appointment will date as from the commencement of the session 1930-31, and the duties will comprise five sessions a week in connexion with the evening institute, and five sessions teaching at a day school or institution, the two sets of duties constituting a full-time appointment. Experience in organizing is necessary and experience in commercial work is desirable.
Salary £420 a year, rising to £530 by annual increments of £20.
Apply The Education Officer (T.7), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope necessary); for Form T. 7/40 (R.T.), to be returned by 14th April, 1930. Previous applicants for a similar position during 1929 or 1930 may apply be letter
Canvassing disqualifies.
MONTAGU H. COX, Clerk of the London County Council.

BERGMAN OSTERBERG PHYSICAL TRAINING COLLEGE DARTFORD HEATH, KENT.
APPOINTMENT OF PRINCIPAL.
The Committee of Management of the above-named College invite APPLICATIONS for the POST of PRINCIPAL. Applicants should preferably hold a degree or its equivalent from a British University, but the Committee will also be prepared to consider applications from women who do not hold a University Degree but who possess the professional and personal qualifications required for the position of Principal of a Physical Training College.
The College provides a three-year course for women students in Physical Training, gymnastics, and the Committee desire that such training shall be under the direction of a woman fully suited by experience and character to appreciate adequately the value of physical training and the place which it should occupy in the health and education services of the community.
The Principal would be expected to take up her duties at the beginning of the Autumn Term. A commencing salary of £600 with residence is offered, subject to deductions for superannuation contributions.
Applications, together with copies of three recent testimonials, should be addressed to the Honorary Secretary to the Committee of Management of the College, Ministry of Health, Whitehall, S.W.1, before May 17th.

UNIVERSITY of DURHAM.
DURHAM COLLEGES.
PROFESSORSHIP of HEBREW and ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.
The Council of the Durham Colleges invites APPLICATIONS for the PROFESSORSHIP of HEBREW and ORIENTAL LANGUAGES. The duties will commence in October, 1930, and the initial stipend will be at the rate of £800 per annum. The Professor will be required to join the Federated Superannuation Scheme.
Applications, together with copies of testimonials, should reach the undersigned, from whom further particulars of the post may be obtained, at the University Offices, 38, North Bailey, Durham, on or before May 19th, 1930.
J. L. BURCHNALL, Secretary of Council.

UNIVERSITY of BRISTOL. DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE.
APPLICATIONS are invited for the POST of PERMANENT ASSISTANT to the ADVISER in AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. Applicants should possess a good training in Economics. Salary £250, rising by £10 per annum to a maximum of £300.
Further particulars may be obtained from the Secretary, University, Bristol.
Applications should be submitted not later than 12th April, 1930.

UNIVERSITY of LONDON KING'S COLLEGE.
The Delegacy will REQUIRE in October next the services of a LECTURER in HISTORICAL GEOGRAPHY, at £350 per annum. Candidates should send in their applications, accompanied by three copies of three recent testimonials, not later than April 25th, to the Secretary, King's College, Strand, W.C.2, from whom particulars and forms of application may be obtained.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE of WALES, ABERYSTWYTH.
The Council of the College invites APPLICATIONS for the following CHAIRS:—
(i.) BOTANY.
(ii.) GEOGRAPHY and ANTHROPOLOGY.
(iii.) HISTORY.
The salary attached to each Chair is £800 per annum (subject to a 5 per cent. deduction under the terms of the Federated Superannuation System for Universities).
Further particulars and Statement of Duties may be obtained from the undersigned by whom all applications must be received by 23rd April, 1930.
E. B. HICKS, Secretary.

POST FILLED

THE post of Secretary to the Treasurers, St. Mary's Hospital, W.2, has now been filled. The Board of Management regret that owing to the number of applications received it is not possible to notify each candidate personally.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return post, 12 copies of one 1s. 3d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d.; quarto or foolscap.—H. King, 11a, Fulwood-place, London, W.C.1.

A Gentleman in close touch with military clubs, officers' messes, or with other high-grade service connexions is invited to apply for particulars of a free-lance, but lucrative and congenial appointment.—Write, giving full particulars, to "Army," Box A.560, The Times, E.C.4.

AN Important firm of manufacturers require a well educated youth, age about 16 years, for their London office.—State experience, if any, and wages required, to Box P.1533, The Times, E.C.4.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the position of Manager in a British Marine Engine Works. Applicants should have good theoretical and practical experience, including sea service, in connexion with reciprocating and turbine steam engines, Diesel engines, boilers, and foundry work.—Write, giving full particulars, age, qualifications, experience, and salary required (all of which will be treated in strictest confidence), to Box P.1409, The Times, E.C.4.

CAPABLE Shorthand-Typist (Male) required, with good knowledge of export work and shipping, for large firm of manufacturing chemists; able to take control and work up an export connexion.—Write, stating age, full particulars of experience and salary required, also whether married or single, to Box T.1875, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARTERED Accountant, young, with taxation experience, wanted by a large commercial company.—Write, stating age, experience and salary required, Box 9827 Sell's Advertising Offices, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

ELECTRIC (overhead) Transmission Lines.—Services of capable engineer, thoroughly experienced in design, actual construction, and inspection, required for work in United Kingdom.—Write fullest particulars, salary, &c., in strict confidence, to Box G.1062, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTABLISHED Company creating additional branches throughout London, Provinces, and Ireland has vacancies for Salesmen, Branch Managers, and Supervisors. Commission, salary, and bonus. Sound prospects promotionable men. Car necessary.—Write first instance to Box P.1496, The Times, E.C.4.

GENERAL Agent for England, with residence in London, required; must have good connexions with railway administrations. Article is a well-proved patent already introduced in many towns for a railway superstructure; fluent German necessary.—Write Box P.1525, The Times, E.C.4.

IMPORTANT old-established gramophone record company, about to erect a factory in England, near London, desires to engage General Manager to undertake management of the whole business, including manufacturing.—Write Box Q.S.T., care of Davies and Co., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

LAW.—Wanted, an Assistant for an established firm of Advocates and Solicitors in British Malaya; applicant should be recently qualified (honours) Solicitor or first-class honours Bar; preference for young, energetic man. Public school education, good at games; an excellent opportunity for a good man.—Partner will be in London middle April to interview applicants, who should apply in writing, with copies testimonials, to Messrs. Haslam and Sanders, 71, Coleman-street, E.C.2.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT (continued)

MANAGERESS required for very high class West End Service Flats; must have perfect knowledge of catering and refined French cooking; their bookkeeping experience; good personality.—Write Box 5705, Samson Clark and Co., Ltd., 57, Mortimer-street, W.1.

OPPORTUNITIES Abroad.—An Advertisement in "The Times Weekly Edition" will put you in touch with prospective employers in the British Dominions and elsewhere. The charge is 1s. per line of seven words, and if desired replies may be addressed to a Box Number at "The Times" Office, London, that address to be counted as six words. For use of a Box Number and postage of replies a fee of 6d. is charged. Announcements should be sent to "The Times Weekly Edition," London, E.C.4.

PRIVATE Secretary (male) wanted by Managing Director of Public Company. Must be able to speak and correspond in French.—Write, stating age, qualifications, &c., and salary required, Box G.1056, The Times, E.C.4.

REPRESENTATIVE required by well-known lubricating oil firm. State age, experience, and salary required. No commission paid, salary and expenses only.—Write Box T.1488, The Times, E.C.4.

REQUIRED, the occasional services of an ex-Rubber Planter, permanently resident in or near London; scientific knowledge of the industry necessary.—Write Box A.556, The Times, E.C.4.

SALES Manager.—A well-known firm of preserve manufacturers require the services of a first-class Sales Manager, capable of getting the best out of his men and producing results by real hard selling.—Write giving fullest particulars, age, and salary required, to Box 797, 8, Serle-street, W.C.2.

TURKISH Baths.—Lady Masseuse; well-fitted premises; opportunity experienced person.—Write Miss Roberts, Turkish Baths, Station-road, Doncaster.

VACANCY for Public School Boy in secretary's office of voluntary hospital of highest standing; thorough training given in hospital accountancy and details of organization and management. Commencing salary £75, with lunch and tea.—Write, stating age and giving particulars of education to "Hospital Secretary, care of Charles Barker and Sons, Ltd., 31, Budge-row, E.C.4.

WANTED by an important electrical engineering company, a capable Bookkeeper with a thorough knowledge of accountancy and with some secretarial experience. Applicants, who should not be more than 27 years of age, should give full particulars of their qualifications and experience and reply mentioning salary required.—Write Box N.341, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, by Hampstead firm of Estate Agents, capable Negotiator, must have experience, if possible Hampstead district; excellent opportunity; salary £3 weekly and commission.—Telephone Hampstead 0426.

WANTED immediately, Secretary for large Dairy Company on South Coast; only those fully qualified need apply.—Write Managing Director, Crabb Farm, Shapwick, near Blandford.

WORKS Manager required for Press Shop, in Sheffield. Must be conversant with tool design and the manufacture of articles from Mild Steel, Spring Steel, and other metals. Experience of hardening and tempering and cleaning processes. Will be required to take complete charge of Tool-room and mass production of small articles.—Write, in confidence, stating particulars of experience, age, and salary required, to Box G.1057, The Times, E.C.4.

A Number of Public School Men are wanted to be coached to represent British Manufacturers at home or abroad.—Write or call Business Careers Association, Ltd., 150, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

ARE you seeking an appointment abroad—China, India, Brazil, &c.? Accountants, engineers, clerks, mining, railway men, and others should send for particulars of assistance rendered, terms, and details of past successes.—Percy Coutts and Co., Ltd. (Dept. 1), 325, High Holborn, London, W.C.1. Business estd. 1908.

EARN £3-£6 Weekly by qualifying as a Certificated Bookkeeper; our home-study postal courses quickly train you for these well-paid positions. Fees moderate, easy monthly payments. Success guaranteed at two final exams. Booklet Free.—City Correspondence College (D.141), 89, New Oxford-street, London.

MOTOR Engineering.—Practical workshop training in every branch to suit individual requirements. Courses from one month. Day or evening tuition. Easy instalments.—Write or call for full particulars, Engineering Dept., The British School of Motoring, Ltd., 5, Coventry-street, Piccadilly-circus, W.1.

WIRELESS.—Vacancies for youths to train as Operators in Britain's largest and most successful college; training fee can be paid after appointment; boarders accepted; prospectus free.—Wireless College, Colwyn Bay.

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

YOUNG woman assistant required for women's page of London daily new-paper; must be thoroughly experienced in make-up and able to take charge of department if necessary.—Write, stating experience and age, Box N.337, The Times, E.C.4.

ARTICLED PUPILS

AN opening for a Public School Boy to learn the Wholesale and Retail Selling Side of the Motor Business with a firm of county distributors situated in the hunting district. Premium required.—Particulars, write Box G.1036, The Times, E.C.4.

AN Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Firm of good standing, London works, has a vacancy for Premium Pupil.—Write for particulars, W. G. Walker and Co. Emery Hill-street, Westminster, S.W.1.

AUTOMOBILE Engineering Training College, Chelsea, London, S.W.3. (Day and Residential.) Founded specially to train boys of good education for the automobile industry; the curriculum combines an essentially practical modern works experience with training in administration; appointments for qualified students. Candidates will be accepted for probationary term commencing April 24th.—Syllabus from Principal.

SURVEYOR and Engineer (fully qualified), large West Country Town, has vacancy for Pupil, matriculation standard.—Write Box T.1734, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

A Rapid Training Shorthand, Typewriting, &c., for educated ladies. Excellent prospects. Moderate fee to proficiency and position. Speed classes.—Bedford-square Secretarial College, 8, Bedford-square, W.C.1.

CAPABLE Junior Shorthand-Typist of good appearance required, used to general office routine, experience with Royal machine.—Apply by letter, stating experience, age, wages required. Box G.1053, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklets mentioning Day, "Evening," or "Postal" Course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED

3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ACCOUNTANT, Cashier, 41. Fellow Institute Book Keepers, ex-Service man, first-class references, strongly recommended by last employers, disengaged, seeks post immediately; thoroughly competent to take charge; last engagement terminated through business closing down.—Write Box N.339, The Times, E.C.4.

ADMINISTRATIVE or Secretarial Post (whole or part time) desired by Oxford Graduate; ex-Officer, 45, widely travelled, with about six years' commercial and nine years' educational experience (both academic and administrative); has knowledge of accounting and general office routine, also some knowledge of French and German.—Write Box P.1539, The Times, E.C.4.

BANK Clerk, married, 19 years' service, good references, requires indoor or outdoor occupation; secretarial or otherwise; go anywhere.—Write Box G.1024, The Times, E.C.4.

CHARTERED Accountant, B.A., LL.B.(Cantab), age 28, b

Sporting News

RACING

LIVERPOOL SPRING MEETING

A GREAT DOUBLE

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

F. Hartigan, as trainer, and T. Cullinan, as rider, completed a very wonderful double at Aintree on Saturday when Kakushin won the Champion Steeplechase in the colours of Mr. W. M. G. Singer by three-quarters of a length from Colliery Band, with Lucidor, six lengths away, third. On the preceding afternoon Hartigan had saddled the winner of the Grand National, which had been ridden by Cullinan. I have not complete records with me, but so far as I can remember this great double has never been accomplished before. I do recall Poole saddling the winners of the Grand National and the Liverpool Hurdle in the same week, when each was ridden by F. B. Rees, but this is an even greater double.

This Liverpool Meeting was concluded in fine weather and in the presence of a large attendance of visitors. The going was still perfect, and the light even better than it had been on the two previous afternoons. I do not recall such wonderful weather for the Lincoln and Liverpool Meetings. It could not have been better. There is little that needs to be recorded of the first race on Saturday afternoon, a minor selling event for two-year-olds. A favourite was found for this event, the Thursby Selling Plate, in one of the smallest two-year-olds that I have ever seen on a racecourse, St. Tetra, who was ridden by Ray. Personally I thought that she was badly away, but I learned after the race was over that she had had every chance to win if she had been good enough. As it was she was beaten a long way from the finish and was not placed behind Menthol colt, who won by a length and a half from Within the Maze filly, who later in the afternoon was sold to go into Wootton's stables.

One of the most important hurdle races of the season followed, the Liverpool Hurdle, worth £1,500. On his running at Sandown Park in the Imperial Cup this race had seemed to many people as certain to be won by War Mist, who had been only just beaten in that race and who was very much better handicapped in this race at Aintree than he had been at Sandown Park. He was ridden in both races by Butchers. At Sandown Park he had always been in the front rank and had been only beaten in the last few strides by a stable companion. On Saturday he was never going really well, and it was obvious a long way from the finish that not only would he not win, but that he would not even get a minor place. The race, which was run at a great pace throughout, was in the end won decisively by the old Cesarewitch winner, Arctic Star, who had been unplaced behind the winner of the Imperial Cup. Rees always had Arctic Star well placed, and when he came through to the front between the last two hurdles it was obvious that he would beat The Brown Talisman, who had been in front from the Canal Bridge Turn. His nearest opponent coming into the Straight was Sleepy Lad, who ran well throughout. This probably was the first race over hurdles which has been run to suit Arctic Star, who, although rather deficient in speed, can stay for ever. After this race there were people who wished to argue that Arctic Star was the best of our hurdlers, but I do not believe that he is as good as Glenlazel, who, after all, beat him at Lingfield. Those who believe in Arctic Star will allege that the Lingfield course and the distance of the race there did not suit Arctic Star, but my reply is that they did not really suit Glenlazel. I do not know if the times of these two hurdle races at Aintree were taken, but if they were it would be interesting to know them, for they were run over the same distances and in almost identical conditions. Rees was seen at his very best on Arctic Star in this race.

He had a very different experience in the next race, the Champion Steeplechase, run over very nearly three miles of the Grand National course. In this important event he was riding Brave Cry, who came down at the very first fence in company with Dash o' White. There was little to choose between the others, who were all together at the water jump. At the fence before this, an open, and forbidding open ditch, Kakushin made a bad mistake. He was not too well balanced coming to the water-jump and he got dangerously near that fence. I was watching him closely at the time and was quite prepared for him to come down. He was almost into that little fence which guards the water when he appeared to take a look at the water, put in one of the smallest strides that I ever saw, and then jumped most nimbly like a cat over the ditch. I have seldom, if ever, seen a prettier thing done by a large and good steeplechaser going at a good pace. It showed that this son of Friar Marcus was a very good jumper. Soon after going out into the country Colliery Band went on in front of Kakushin with Sandy Hook, who had been brought down in the Grand National, also going well. Colliery Band and Kakushin were clear in front going to the Canal Turn, but soon afterwards Kakushin took the lead and came back on to the racecourse in front. Two fences from the finish Colliery Band was in front and Kakushin appeared to be losing ground. Leader, who appears to be a rider who does not know fear, was driving Sandy Hook along and had forced him also up into the front, where he and Colliery Band, coming to the last fence, were joined by Lucidor. Kakushin was now holding his place and all four took the last fence with about equal chances of success.

Once on the Flat Lucidor and Sandy Hook were outpaced, and for a moment it seemed that Colliery Band would win, but the horse or the rider, or, it may be, both, were distressed and could not keep a straight line. The result was that Cullinan and Kakushin, each seen at his best, caught them and went on to win another magnificent race by nearly a length. That such a fine race should have followed so soon on the Grand National, which by those who saw it will surely never be forgotten, was something to be thankful for. There have been times when I have considered that Cullinan was not a great rider of a finish. After his two great races last week there can surely be no doubt about his ability. He has now established himself as one of our great riders, not only of to-day but of all time. The trainer, and no horse can win no matter how he is ridden if he is not delivered at the post at his best, needs no further praise from anyone, for he has long been known as one of the leaders of his arduous profession, but even he, with many successes behind him, will never forget his successes of last week.

The Liverpool Foxhunters' Steeplechase which followed was a series of accidents. Of the 11 starters for this race, in which the riders were amateurs, only two completed the course without mishap. This is strange, for as a rule these hunting men get round the Aintree course with fewer accidents than there are in the Grand National. There was, however, quite an exciting finish to this race. Going to Becher's the second time round Imari was in front, and he came on to the racecourse with a commanding lead. The only other of the starters then standing was Milltown II., and he was a long way behind. At the last fence Imari was still a long way in front, but he stopped almost to a walk, and was caught and beaten by Milltown II., who actually won by four lengths. Mallard, who had fallen, was remounted and finished third, a very long way behind the second.

Ever since the end of his first season the good-looking Roigrey has been a most disappointing animal. His very able trainer, Peacock, hoped that he was at last back in that form which once as a two-year-old he had promised to possess, and believed that he would win the Earl of Sefton's Plate. He started equal favourite with Osiris, who had shown his best form on this course a year ago. Once more Roigrey flattered only to deceive. He was well away and led into the Straight, but some distance from the finish it was obvious that he would not win, and in the end he was not placed behind Osiris, who held off Yellow Oriel to win by a length and a half. Elliott, who rode the winner, is beginning most auspiciously his association with Basil Jarvis's stable, and I, riding with all his old dash and judgment, which he seemed at times last year partially to have lost.

A really good first week's racing under Jockey Club Rules was concluded with the Maghull Plate, which was won by St. Leger in the colours of Lord Derby. St. Leger is a four-year-old who has never run before. He is a good-looking, powerful colt by Gainsborough out of Tranquil. The former won the Two Thousand Guineas, the Derby, and the St. Leger, while the later also won the St. Leger. On breeding, therefore, St. Leger should be a great horse, but it has not been possible until now to get him fit enough to run. He may even now have a great career, for he looks a good horse and is certainly bred to be one.

I have dealt so fully each day with the previous afternoon's racing that there remains nothing much to be recorded about the first week of the new season. Personally I do not remember a first week which promised so well for the long season which is to follow. Attendances were good; runners almost too numerous; the class of some of the runners much better than is generally found so early in a season, and generally the impression created was that this year is going to be the best that we have had for a long time. As is always the case the arrangements at Aintree were admirable and so was the catering. The money given in stakes at this meeting should be noted by many other Executives, some of whom are not as generous as they might be.

Racing this week will be begun at Warwick with important meetings to follow at Derby and Lingfield. The racing at the last-named place should be of quite exceptional interest. I give below a short analysis of this afternoon's programme at Warwick:—

WARWICK PROSPECTS

KINETON PLATE (5f.).—There is very little known form here on which I can go, but if OH FOR A MONOCLE is started he may win, for he ran quite well in the Brocklesby, and this race is a long way inferior to that.

GUY SELLING PLATE (1m.).—Yale Blue is fit from hurdling and may therefore run well, while Sholdan must have a chance on his running at Lincoln. Dionys, Norman Baron, and the selected of De Mestre's pair are others who might run well. As SOLDAN has shown that he is fit and well he seems the best selection.

WARWICK SPRING HANDICAP (2m).—Very little is known about the present condition of most of the entry here, but Dunlavin Lass is certainly fit and well. She won very easily at Liverpool, so that even with a small penalty for that success she must have a fair chance here. Mercury has been running over hurdles, but has not been seen on the Flat for more than a year. In his last race he was second at Liverpool to Serpa, who was giving him 15lb., and beat him by half a length. Servus in here with about 9st. would not be without a chance, which suggests that Mercury has a chance. He might win, but he would be my selection only in the absence of DUNLAVIN LASS. It generally is wise at this time of the season to follow winning form.

SOUTHAM SELLING PLATE (5f.).—I know nothing about most of the possible starters here. Of those that I have seen out I have nothing favourable to record, and therefore I cannot make a selection.

SHORTS PLATE (5f.).—Scotford has a very big weight, but, according to the Free Handicap weights, she has not been harshly treated, and has a pound or so the better of the weights with another three-year-old in Rent. The last-named and Myron are accurately handicapped on their last running last autumn, but Myron, on earlier form, seems the better handicapped of the two, and comes from a stable which often wins here. Heath Lodge is fit from jumping, but is very moderate, as is Orphean, who was prominent at Lincoln. Malenser and Suspicion are others who are not without fair chances, but MYRON on the handicap seems to me just the winner.

CASTLE PLATE (1m.).—This is for three-year-old maidens at starting. DUSTY ran well at Lincoln, and may quite possibly be successful here.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

A special train left Headquarters early this morning with our runners for both days' racing at Warwick. Our trainers will be represented in each of the six events to-day.

In the Kineton Plate we have two well-fancied candidates. Bojo has been showing useful form in home gallops, and comes from a stable that is in very good form. OH FOR A MONOCLE ran quite well in the Brocklesby Stakes at Lincoln. The experience has done him good, and I must make him my selection for this race.

In the Guy Selling Plate YALE BLUE, Gilltown, and Dionys are fit and well, and the first-named may win.

For the Warwick Spring Handicap Saracen has done a good preparation, and to judge by the way he went in a good gallop on Saturday with Periaster, I should say that he is at his best. His weight is a big one, but he will be hard to beat. I have not seen a lot of Patrick this spring, but I understand that he has done quite a lot of work with a view to this race. It would be a very popular win should he prove successful. However, I give preference to SARACEN.

In the Southam Selling Plate Griggs will be represented by GAY GIRL COLT, and if I have made no mistake he will require a lot of beating. He went quite well in his gallop on Saturday and I like his chance better than that of Calmette.

In the Shorts Plate WEARING A CROWN was only just kept out of a place in the Brocklesby Trial Handicap at Lincoln, and the form gives him quite a good chance here. Our other runner, Rent, is well fancied, but I shall take Leach, jun.'s horse to win.

I am not at all confident that the Castle Plate will be won by us, as Naughty may be our only representative.

WINNING JOCKEYS

The following table shows the positions and percentages of the most successful jockeys to date, together with the result of investing £1 on each of their mounts:—

	Won	Lost	Total	Per-centage	£1 stake £ s. d.
C. ELLIOTT ..	4	10	14	28-57	+10 12 6
G. RICHARDS ..	4	18	22	18-18	− 1 10 5
F. BEASLEY ..	3	4	7	42-85	+30 0 0
T. WESTON ..	3	17	20	15-00	− 3 10 0
G. SKELTON ..	2	4	6	33-33	+20 13 4
J. SIMPSON ..	2	10	12	16-66	+20 0 0
J. SIRETT ..	2	11	13	15-38	+ 4 0 0
C. RAY ..	2	13	15	13-33	+ 2 10 0

GUARDIAN PARI-MUTUEL PRICES

(Ex. UNIT—STAKE AND WINNING)

4.45.—Menthol colt. Win 5s. 6d., Place 5s. 3d.; Within the Maze filly. Place 11s.

5.15.—Arctic Star. Win 15s. 9d., Place 5s. 6d.; The Brown Talisman. Place 14s.; Sleepy Lad. Place 10s. 6d.

5.45.—Kakushin. Win 5s. 9d., Place 3s. 3d.; Colliery Band. Place 3s. 3d.; Lucidor. Place 7s.

6.15.—Milltown II. Win 19s. 9d., Place 4s. 9d.; Imari. Place 10s.; Mallard. Place 2s. 6d.

6.55.—Osiris. Win 8s. 3d., Place 3s. 9d.; Yellow Oriel. Place 4s.; Sprind. Place 10s. 9d.

7.30.—St. Leger. Win 3s., Place 2s. 3d.; Chiston Lass. Place 3s.; Gay Viola. Place 2s. 3d.

WARWICK PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

2.0.—The KINETON PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	St	lb
ROYAL DELIGHT (Mr. F. W. Dennis) Templeman	8	11
LADY CLUNEY C, by Stornoway (Mr. E. Gwilt) Gwilt	8	11
OLD BOB (Mr. C. E. Howard) Higgs	8	11
HAAKON (Mr. H. Johnstone) Wilmot	8	11
aTHE RING (Lady Ludlow) W. Nightingall	8	11
HEATHFIELD (Mr. E. Moreton) Moreton	8	11
INKERTOX (Mrs. R. Weld) J. Beary	8	11
BUNDABERG (Mr. J. P. Arkwright) Perse	8	8
PATRIONA (Mrs. J. Beary) J. Beary	8	8
FIRST VENTURE (Mr. H. L. Cottrill) Cottrill	8	8
TOURNAI (Mrs. B. Digby) G. L. Ward	8	8
SIROCCO (Colonel B. FitzGerald) H. Lowe	8	8
SKYEGOON (Lord Glanely) Hogg	8	8
HUNT BALL (Mr. R. H. A. Gresson) Rimell	8	8
WHINNIE BRAE F, by Tremola (Mr. E. Gwilt) Gwilt	8	8
ADULT (Mr. J. P. Hornung) B. Jarvis	8	8
KNOCK O' MORN (Sir C. McLeod) Higgs	8	8
HONEY ONE (Mr. E. Martin) Martin	8	8
GOLDEN TREASURY F, by Tetramster (Mrs. K. Miners) Hobbs	8	8
aFURROW (Mr. V. Mish) V. Smyth	8	8
SANDRATH (Mr. V. Mish) V. Smyth	8	8
BOJO (Mrs. E. C. Nolan) R. J. Colling	8	8
VIVIAN (Mrs. A. M. Pape) Farquharson	8	8
OH FOR A MONOCLE (Sir J. Pulley) Walter Griggs	8	8
aSILVER SHOWER (Mr. H. Smyth) H. Smyth	8	8
aDRUMMOND HILL (Mr. Friend Sykes) Morris	8	8
CARÊME G, by Bucks Hussar (Mrs. R. B. Thorlton) Rintoul	8	8
LA BELLE JOCONDE (Mr. T. Walls) Walls	8	8

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

LADY CLUNEY FILLY or WHINNIE BRAE FILLY, H. Wragg; THE RING, R. Dick; IKKERTOX or PATRIONA, M. Beary; HEATHFIELD, F. Lane; BUNDABERG, H. Beasley; FIRST VENTURE, R. James; SIROCCO, C. Richards; SKYDOON, G. Richards; HUNT BALL, C. Ray; HONEY ONE, L. Martin; FURROW, J. Sirett; VIVIAN, —; OH FOR A MONOCLE, H. Sellis; SILVER SHOWER, F. Balch; DRUMMOND HILL, F. Sharpe.

2.30.—The GUY SELLING PLATE (high-weight handicap) of 150 sovs. One mile.

	Yrs	st	lb
GOLDEN GAUNTLET (Mr. I. Z. Davis) Thrale	4	9	7
YALE BLUE (Mr. E. O. Holter) H. Leader	4	9	1
TORTHORNE (Mr. J. Pendarves) Pendarves	4	9	0
L. T. V. (Sir P. Eley) Templeman	4	8	12
MARDEN (Mrs. A. B. Cornelius) G. L. Ward	4	8	9
SOLDAN (Mrs. E. Wallace) J. Beary	4	8	8
BRIGHT QUEEN (Mr. Sheffield) Higgs	4	8	8
TETRIPIT (Mr. T. Bloise-Price) Peel-Yates	4	8	7
GILLTOWN (Mr. J. Aitken) Aitken	4	8	7
DRAGOON D'OR (Mr. B. B. Warner) G. Bennett	4	8	6
WELL HIT (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre	4	8	6
aCATLAP (Mr. J. W. Maiden) J. Reardon	4	8	4
NUXFORD (Sir A. Bailey) Cottrill	4	8	3
FONTAWAY (Mr. S. Wootton) F. Wootton	4	8	3
DIONYS (Mr. R. J. Colling) R. J. Colling	3	8	2
KETTLE (Major Morris) Morris	3	8	2
MOSCOCK BOY (Mr. C. H. Peard) Higgs	3	8	1
BIG NOISE (Mr. L. E. Cribbin) Clancy	4	8	1
NORMAN BARON (Mr. G. A. Butchers) Butchers	4	8	0
TYRNONTA (Mr. P. Pennant) Douglas-Pennant	4	8	0
aHANSBURDT (Mr. S. Wootton) F. Wootton	4	7	12
CHRISTOPHER (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre	3	7	12
GOOD CITIZEN (Mr. F. J. Darling) Wilmot	3	7	8
PERRY LAD (Mr. H. P. Ellison) F. Hudson	3	7	8
NORMAN DUCHESS (Mr. P. Ellison) Ellison	3	7	7
ROYAL DALE (Mr. I. Z. Davis) Thrale	3	7	7
URANG (Mr. D. Thomson) Bletsoe	4	7	6
aPUN (Mr. H. Smyth) H. Smyth	4	7	5
aTHYROID (Mr. F. Hartigan) F. Hartigan	3	7	4
aTRISSOTIN (Mr. V. P. Misa) V. Smyth	3	7	4
GUILCAGH (Mr. J. Beary) J. Beary	3	7	3
LUPERCA (Mr. G. D. Smyth) T. Rimell	3	7	3
ROYALENA (Mr. D. White) Rintoul	3	7	1
WARP (Mr. H. Liddell) V. Smyth	3	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

YALE BLUE, R. Fawdon; MARDEN, J. Sirett; SOLDAN, M. Beary; TETRIPIT, DRAGOONE D'OR, R. Dick; WELL HIT, C. Ray; CATLAP, F. Field; NUXFORD, R. James; NORMAN BARON, D. Butchers; HANSBURDT, B. Rook; PERRY LAD, H. Whitehouse; ORANGA, A. Wragg; PUN, —; THYROID, E. Gethin; TRISSOTIN, H. Gunn; LUPERCA, W. Stephenson; ROYALENA, —.

3.0.—The WARWICK SPRING HANDICAP, a plate of 400 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
SARACEN (Major J. S. Courtauld) B. Jarvis	5	9	5
KINNAIRD (Mr. F. Platt) Poole	a	9	3
aEAGLE'S PRIDE (Mr. F. T. Hales) W. Nightingall	a	9	2
MONASTIC HASTE (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) H. Bell	5	9	1
FLYING ARAB (Mr. A. E. Berry) M. Hartigan	5	8	13
AFTAB (The Aga Khan) R. Dawson	4	8	13
MADCAP (Mr. W. A. Chanler) Perse	4	8	10
ROLIS (Mr. T. F. Rimell) Rimell	a	8	8
aKNUDD (Mr. W. H. Thorpe) Pollock	a	8	5
PURPLE WAVE (Mr. J. R. Porter) Porter	5	8	4
HARPAGON (Mr. J. D. Roberts) Poulton	a	8	2
PATRICK (His Majesty) W. Jarvis	5	8	2
TRADESCANT (Mr. G. H. Drummond) F. Hartigan	5	8	1
STRONG ONE (Mr. A. C. Bostwick) Arthur	5	8	1
MERCURY (Mr. W. Clarke) E. Piggott	5	8	0
ANDORRA (Mr. T. F. Hooley) Cockton	a	8	0
aFLARE LIGHT (Mr. C. E. Howard) Higgs	a	7	9
PENTLAND (Lord Derby) Frank Butters	a	7	9
POMMERINO (Sir H. Hirst) Templeman	5	7	7
DUNLAVIN LASS (7lb. ex.) (Mrs. R. N. Davis) Clancy	6	7	7
HUG (Mr. J. T. Rogers) Barthropp	5	7	5
ORANGE TIP (Mr. G. C. Sneyd) Sneyd	4	7	0
COMPOUND FRACTURE (Mr. H. Stobart) R. W. Colling	4	7	0
aBLOOD MAY TELL (Mr. R. E. Morel) Roberts	4	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SARACEN, Elliott; KINNAIRD, W. Stott; EAGLE'S PRIDE, R. Dick; MADCAP, H. Beasley; KNUD, G. Baines; PURPLE WAVE, J. Maidan; HARPAGON, H. Greaves; PATRICK, —; TRADESCANT, STRONG ONE, S. Donoghue; ANDORRA, C. Richards; MERCURY, H. Whitehouse; FLARE LIGHT, G. Richards; PENTLAND, —; POMMERINO, —; DUNLAVIN LASS, J. Dines; HUG, —; ORANGE TIP, J. Sirett; COMPOUND FRACTURE, J. Simpson; BLOOD MAY TELL, A. Richardson, T. Weston rides either Pentland or Hug, and F. Fox rides either Tradescant of Pommerino.

3.30.—The SOUTHAM SELLING PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

	St	lb
IRISH CHASER (Mr. H. G. Blagrave) Blagrave	8	12
CLUTCH (Mr. Walter Griggs) Walter Griggs	8	12
FROST (Mr. E. Jinks) Templeman	8	12
YOUNG BEN (Mr. McGregor) Bullock	8	12
GAY GIRL C, by St. Louis (Major R. Walter Griggs	8	12
aMONOIS G, by Kingsborough (Mr. P. Ainsworth) Ainsworth	8	9
PATRONA (Mrs. J. Beary) J. Beary	8	9
CALMETTE (Lieutenant-Colonel Birkin) C. Leader	8	9
LIBERTY'S GIFT G, by Alib Alone (Mr. E. Bridgeman) E. Harper	8	9
ALBERTA F, by His Goes (Lieutenant-Colonel S. Brown) Thrale	8	9
VIOLET (Mr. H. Carter) Templeman	8	9
OPUS (Mr. G. H. Darvell) A. Yates	8	9
ZUT (Mr. G. Dawkins) Wilmot	8	9
Miss MIDDY (Mr. — Gwilt) Gwilt	8	9
aKARELIA F, by The Winter King (Mr. G. W. Hands) Saxby	8	9
MANELLA (Mrs. W. Murray) Cottrill	8	9
aLADY WHITE F, by Zodiac (Mr. C. Pizzott) C. Pizzott	8	9
GYPSOPHILA F, by Dawson City (Mr. J. D. Roberts) Poulton	8	9
Miss SHEAR'S (Mrs. N. Roberts) Roberts	8	9
aJORBERY (Mr. C. Tabor) Tabor	8	9
THRUSTY (Mr. C. Thrale) Thrale	8	9
PERGOLA F, by Achtoi (Baron F. de Turil) F. Hartigan	8	9
SCRAPER F, by Bay d'Or (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw) Whitelaw	8	9

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

IRISH CHASER, —; SCRAPER FILLY, —; MORGIN GELDING, —; LIBERTY'S GIFT GELDING, A. Burns; VIODEL, —; CLUT, G. Richards; KARELIA FILLY, H. Greaves; MANELLA, —; LADY WHITE, —; PERGOLA FILLY, Whitehouse; JORBERY, F. Lane; THRUSTY, S. Wragg; PERGOLA FILLY, C. Ray; MISS MIDDY, —. J. Collins rides either Irish Chaser or Scraper filly, and F. Fox rides either Viodel or Miss Middy.

4.0.—The SHORTS PLATE (high-weight handicap) of 200 sovs. Five furlongs.

	Yrs	st	lb
SCOTFORD (Mr. E. D. de Mestre) De Mestre	3	9	4
aGOLDEN RAIN (Sir M. Wilson) W. Nightingall	4	9	1
MALENSER (Mr. W. Murray) Cottrill	4	9	0
SUSPICION (Mrs. H. E. Beddington) F. Hartigan	4	8	11
aTHUNDER SQUALL (Mr. F. Wootton) F. Wootton	4	8	11
BARRACK LAW (Sir H. Cunliffe-Owen) O. Bell	4	8	8
FAVORITA (Mr. M. Duggan) O. Bell	4	8	8
aORPHEAN (Mr. J. W. Simmonds) H. Smyth	4	8	7
GRAND SUCCESS (Mr. J. Brown) Boyd	3	8	4
MYRON (Mr. R. C. Dawson) R. Dawson	3	8	4
EASTRIDGE (Sir E. Wills) De Winton	4	8	0
FLAG LIEUTENANT (Sir A. Bailey) R. Day	3	8	0
SOLVENT (Mr. R. H. A. Gresson) T. Rimell	3	8	1
aON WATCH (Mr. A. H. Saxby) Saxby	4	8	1
aREST (Mr. C. Lund) Beedle	3	8	0
WEARING A CROWN (Mr. F. Leach, jun. Leach, jun.	a	7	13
HEATH LODGE (Mr. H. J. Bruton) C. Pizzott	5	7	9
SERAGHVO (Mr. D. Moore) Bullock	5	7	8
SMILE (Mr. E. H. Webber) Hobbs	6	7	8
BISHOPS HULL (Mrs. A. C. Jenks) Hanshaw	3	7	7
GOLDEN CAPTIVE (Mr. Dyke) Morgan	3	7	7
LADY CLARA (Mr. J. Davidson) Pope	a	7	7
RED QUEEN (Mr. G. C. Sneyd) Sneyd	4	7	1
BUSHBOY (Dr. Wallace) Dr. Taylor	4	7	0
aPELETTE (Lieutenant-Colonel O. C. Allden) Allden	3	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SCOTFORD, C. Ray; GOLDEN RAIN, R. Dick; SUSPICION, G. Richards; THUNDER SQUALL, F. Field; BARRACK LAW, H. Wragg; ORPHEAN, F. Balch; EAST-ERN, —; SOLVENT, T. Rimell; ON WATCH, H. Graves; REST, R. Perryman; WEARING A CROWN, —; HEATH LODGE, H. Whitehouse; SERAGHVO, J. Sirett; SMILE, I. Martin; LADY CLARA, J. Dines; BUSHBOY, W. Alford; PELETTE, S. Watson.

4.30.—The CASTLE PLATE of 150 sovs.; for three-year-olds. One mile.

	St	lb
SON O' MINT (Mr. J. Brown) Moreton	8	10
LATCHFORD (Mr. J. M. Clayton) J. Cannon	8	10
NORMAN ABBOT (Mr. P. Ellison) Ellison	8	10
CROQUET'S GOAT (Mrs. Dames) Frank Butters	8	10
MOSTELLE (The Aga Khan) R. Dawson	8	10
aIRISH MONARCH (Mr. W. Nightingall) W. Nightingall	8	10
ORACLE (Mr. J. Anthony) Pratt	8	10
AOLICN (Mrs. Edgar Wallace) Beary	8	10
SQUIRE MORRIS (Sir E. Wills) De Winton	8	10
aMERRY PRINCE (Mr. S. Wootton) F. Wootton	8	10
TRAMPIA (Captain J. Campbell) O. Mosley	8	7
KNOTWEED (Sir W. Cooke) G. Read	8	7
DUNDEE (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell) L. Cunliffe	8	7
CHANDOUR (Mr. L. A. Cunliffe) Cunliffe	8	7
DODABETTA (Mr. E. J. Marshall) Morris	8	7
SPUN-YARN (Lord Derby) Frank Butters	8	7
Miss. ROSEBUD (Mr. F. Darling) F. Darling	8	7
UPPER DECK (Mr. M. Dollar) Thrale	8	7
STAR PIPPIN (Mr. J. A. Duthie) Beary	8	7
MARY TOYE (Mr. — Templeman	8	7
RAY OF SUNSHINE (Lord Fairhaven) O. Bell	8	7
FLAMING SUN (Colonel B. FitzGerald) H. Lowe	8	7
SNAP (Mr. D. Fraser) R. Day	8	7
SKY HAWK (Lieutenant-Colonel E. B. Johnson) E. B. Johnson	8	7
DESPAIR (Mr. T. Last) Macnee	8	7
HUSH! (Mr. H. Liddell) V. Smyth	8	7
CARTA COLORADA (Mr. C. Lund) Beedle	8	7
aHONEYMOON (Sir C. McLeod) Higgs	8	7
ALLEGENT (Mr. W. Murray) Cottrill	8	7
PENNY LEMON (Mr. D. Nicoll) Larkin	8	7
NAUGHTY (Mr. A. de Rothschild) Jarvis	8	7
aJAPANESE TWIG (Sir E. Hulton) Higgs	8	7
aTAYNOUTH (Mr. Friend Sykes) Morris	8	7
O'CALLAGHAN (Mr. C. Wadia) Molony	8	7
DAME SWYNFORD (Captain M. Wyndham) W. Nightingall	8	7
GOWAN LODGE (Mr. D. Laudale Wilson) Leach, jun.	8	7
aSTERLING MAIDEN (Lieutenant-Colonel Wingfield) Bullock	8	7
CORALOU (Mr. J. M. Woodville) Sneyd	8	7
PRIVATE VIEW (Lord Woolavington) F. Darling	8	7

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CASQUET'S LIGHT, T. Weston; MOSTELLE, M. Beary; IRISH MONARCH, R. Dick; ORACLE, —; ADLON, SQUIRE MORRIS, H. Graves; MERRY PRINCE, F. Field; KNOTWEED, C. Ray; BAY OF ACRE, H. Wragg; SKY HAWK, —; DESPAIR, —; HUSH!, —; CARTA COLORADA, G. Richards; KILKENNY R. James; NAUGHTY, R. Perryman; TAYNOUTH, F. Sharpe; O'CALLAGHAN, J. Sirett; STERLING MAIDEN, R. Jones. G. Bennett rides either Oracle or Sky Hawk.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS

WARWICK MEETING

CASTLE PLATE.— War Boss, Alias, Fanada.
SHORTS PLATE.—Pippa Passes.

LINGFIELD MEETING

SURREY SELLING PLATE.—Umbra colt.
VICTORIA FILLIES' HANDICAP.—Sagalluo.
LINGFIELD PARK SPRING STAKES.—Strephon II.

MISCELLANEOUS

COWORTH STAKES (HURST PARK).—Alpine Rose.
WILBERFORCE SELLING PLATE (DERBY).—Miss Orkney.
ALL ENGAGEMENTS.—Silvate, Tarson (dead).
The scratching of Follow Thru on March 24 out of All Engagements should have read All Engagements except those in Miss Wilmot's name.

LIVERPOOL RESULTS

1.45 (1.47).—The THURSBY SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

MENTHOL COLT, by Irishman (Mr. E. Paget). St. 10lb. J. Leach	1
WITHIN THE MAZE FILLY, by Torloosa (Mr. A. D. McAlpine). 8st. 6lb. T. Weston	2
HACKLA GELDING, by Vencedor (Mr. R. Jarvis). St. 10lb. C. Elliott	3
St. Tetra (Mr. H. Arnold). 8st. 10lb. C. Ray	0
Star of the Glen (Mr. A. Holman). 8st. 10lb. J. Taylor	0

(Winner trained by H. Leader, at Newmarket)

BETTING.—11 to 10 agst St. Tetra, 7 to 2 Within the Maze filly, 11 to 2 Hackla gelding, 6 to 1 Menthol colt, 25 to 1 agst Star of the Glen.

Won by a length and a half; a head separated second and third. St. Tetra was fourth.

The winner was bought in for 380 guineas and was subsequently sold privately to Mr. F. Wootton.

2.15 (2.16).—The LIVERPOOL HURDLE (handicap) of 1,500 sovs. (including trophy value 100 sovs.); second to receive 130 sovs. and third 70 sovs. Two miles and one furlong.

ARCTIC STAR, br g. by Arbtoi—Skyprest (Lady Curzon of Kedleston), 6 yrs. 12st. 2lb. F. Rees	1
THE BROWN TALISMAN, br g. by Torelore—Simonetta (Mr. M. Stephens), 6 yrs. 10st. 9lb. R. Everett	2
SLEEPY LAD, b h. by Bachelor's Double—Dormouse (Mr. W. J. Gale), 5 yrs. 10st. 10lb. F. Fish	3
Peertoi (Mr. S. Wootton), 5 yrs. 12st. 7lb. S. Ingham	0
Duke of Florence (Mr. A. McAlpine), aged, 11st. 13lb. G. Pellerin	0
Blancona (Mr. S. Sanford), aged, 11st. 13lb. T. Leader	0
Bob Stone (Mr. R. E. Morel), aged, 11st. 9lb. J. Moloney	0
Dark Ages (Mr. M. Field), 6 yrs. 11st. 5lb. D. Williams	0
War Mist (Mr. V. Emanuel), aged, 11st. 3lb. D. Butchers	0
White Orb (Mr. W. Barnett), aged, 10st. 3lb. K. Piggott	0

(Winner trained by W. Nightingall, at Epsom)

BETTING.—6 to 4 agst War Mist, 6 to 1 Arctic Star, 7 to 1 Peertoi, 9 to 1 Blancona, 10 to 1 White Orb, 100 to 8 The Brown Talisman, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

Won by four lengths; a neck separated second and third. Blancona was fourth and Roigrey last.

4.20 (4.20).—The MAGHULL PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and six furlongs.

ST. LEGER, br or br c. by Gainsborough—Tranquil (Lord Derby) 4 yrs. 9st. T. Weston	1
CLINTON LASS, ch m. by Marten—Maloya (Mrs. C. B. Robinson), 5 yrs. 9st. 1lb. W. Nevett	2
GAY VISTA, b f. by Gay Crusader—Lady Vista (Lord Beatty), 4 yrs. 8st. 10lb. T. Cullinan	3
Baron John (Mrs. C. T. Aldridge), 5 yrs. 9st. 5lb. F. Winter	0
Contraband (Mr. J. Lidbury) 5 yrs. 9st

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

NEWPORT AT THE RECTORY FIELD

A POINTLESS DRAW

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

The return match between Blackheath and Newport was played on the Rectory Field on Saturday and ended in a drawn game, neither side having scored any points.

As Blackheath had won the jubilee match early in the season, and in doing so had broken a sequence of failures at Newport that had extended over 25 years, they could view this latest result with a certain amount of satisfaction. In the records it will look well, even interesting. There all satisfaction should end, however, for if it were to be accepted as a fair example of a match between two of the greatest clubs in England and Wales it would mean that modern club Rugby had lost nearly all its zest and skill. On Saturday there was no lack of vociferous encouragement from a fairly large crowd, whenever there was the slightest excuse for a cheer, but nothing could rouse either side to an effort that lasted more than a few moments. The real points of the game consisted of slovenly packing and heeling by the Newport forwards, limp and uncertain passing and handling by practically everybody, and attacking movements that invariably went from touch-line to touch-line if someone did not kick the ball ahead into touch. This kicking often was well done, but, as a confession of weakness, it became lamentable.

There was nothing in the composition of the two sides or in the weather to explain the failure of both to score. Newport were without J. C. Morley, a big loss, and Blackheath no doubt missed A. L. Novis and H. P. Jacob, but as there remained nine International players it was not the teams but the play that lacked in distinction. As for the rain that fell at intervals, it added to the excitement, for at least it encouraged the forwards to take more advantage of the wild passing and bad fielding of the ball; then, at last, there were a few glimpses of what a Newport rush is like. Neither pack seized hold of their numerous chances. Had they done so, the game would not have been pointless.

What excitement there was in the first half, generally followed a long, rolling kick to touch; this either gave an exhilarating impression of ground gained at last or, better still, from the spectators' point of view, produced the spectacle of a full-back in a tight corner. Neither W. A. C. Everson or J. A. N. Giles was any too safe. The Blackheath pack and J. T. Kemp between them gave C. C. Bishop and the three-quarter backs plenty of chances in the open, but except for one breakthrough, each by Bishop and W. E. W. Kendall, a couple of runs by Sir T. G. Devitt, made possible by constructive centre play by A. F. Hamilton-Smythe, there was nothing in the Blackheath attack that would have worried a junior side. As for the Newport back-play, it was only worthy of the name so long as the ball remained in possession of R. T. C. Carter, their stand-off half-back. Unfortunately, Carter was off the field for more than half the game through an injury. Newport were given several penalty kicks because Bishop allowed himself to be lured on by slow heeling, but Everson was no more successful than he was with an occasional long drop-kick at goal.

In the forward play there was some good covering work by W. E. Tucker, intelligent passing out from the line-outs and mauls by M. S. Bouaventura, and dribbling by C. B. Bailey, for Blackheath, and several fine breaks-aways by J. C. Slade for Newport. R. C. Herrera as often as not was an extra back. P. C. Hordern, the former Oxford Blue, also spent most of his time among the Newport backs and showed himself to be a strong runner at right centre when L. J. C. Lewis was moved up to take the place of Carter. Even when Carter returned, Hordern remained out, and even with the loss of a good man the Newport pack did well to have the better of the later part of the game.

Newport twice nearly rushed a try at the start of the second half, and Everson once had a clear chance to drop a goal when Devitt punted the ball straight into his hands. Devitt also made another mistake when he kicked ahead weakly into touch instead of continuing a promising run. Other typical incidents included a Newport passing movement that went from touch-line to touch-line without the gain of a yard. Newport had the better of the second half as Blackheath had had the better of the first, but neither deserved to win a poor game.

The teams were:—

BLACKHEATH.—J. A. N. Giles, back; Sir T. G. Devitt, W. E. W. Kendall, A. F. Hamilton-Smythe, and D. E. Morris, three-quarter backs; C. C. Bishop and J. T. Kemp, half-backs; W. E. Pratten, J. E. Worley, M. S. Bouaventura, H. A. Bradley, C. B. Bailey, G. Marnham, W. E. Tucker, and T. F. Mitchell, forwards.

NEWPORT.—W. A. C. Everson, back; K. E. M. Watkins, J. E. C. Edwards, L. J. C. Lewis, and A. C. Lyle, three-quarter backs; R. T. C. Carter and A. E. C. Tovey, half-backs; W. J. C. Jackson, P. C. Hordern, J. C. Slade, R. C. Herrera, W. C. Morgan, P. F. C. Bance, H. C. Day, and H. T. C. Phillips, forwards.

REFEREE.—Major J. E. C. Partridge.

HARLEQUINS WIN AT RICHMOND

In the last match of the season on Richmond Athletic Ground, the Harlequins beat Richmond by two goals and a try (13 points) to a try (3 points).

Richmond have gone through such a lean time recently that they could have had no great hopes of beating the Harlequins, who, for their part, are enjoying a long run of success. Although the Harlequins were without W. W. Wakefield, J. S. R. Reeve, J. C. Gibbs, and G. C. A. Adams, they asserted in all departments so pronounced a superiority that they might well have won by a large number of points. The Richmond players behind the scrummage at least tackled very well, and the thoroughness of their defensive work and a treacherous surface to the turf prevented the Harlequin half-backs and three-quarter backs from making greater use of their chances. The game was never a good one, but it was relieved from dullness by the play of J. C. Hubbard, who kicked in his best form and frequently made an easier angle for himself by beating oncoming players with his curious feints.

The Richmond forwards, among whom C. R. Hopwood was conspicuous, did their best work in the first 10 minutes, when the Harlequins mostly were confined inside their "25" line. When a penalty kick was given against a Harlequin forward for picking the ball up in a loose scrummage A. D. Allen had an opportunity of giving his side the lead. His kick, however, failed, and soon afterwards the Harlequin pack began to assert itself. Laird broke through from a scrummage in mid-field and reached the full-back, but P. Hodge was unable to gather a difficult pass. This was the first of a succession of assaults on the Richmond line. From Laird's pass Hutton showed how quickly he can go through an opening and scored a very good try, which Hubbard converted from a long way out. Then D. F. Phillips ran round the blind side, and D. H. Duder was up to take the scoring pass. At the other end, C. P. M. Green only just failed to drop a goal.

The issue was placed almost beyond doubt soon after half-time by Laird, who obtained a brilliant individual try. Picking up the ball in some loose midfield play, he shook off half a dozen half-tackles, before eventually touching down near the post. Hubbard kicked a goal. A kick in the back incapacitated F. M. T. Bunney, but fortunately another scrummage half-back was available in F. Mennim, and Bunney pluckily went on at full-back. As it happened it was Mennim who led up to the solitary Richmond try just before no-side, the actual scorer being H. D. Bradshaw. This was no more than Richmond deserved for their determination and persistence against a definitely superior team.

The teams were:—

RICHMOND.—F. Mennim, back; W. A. H. Chapman, C. G. Adett, C. P. M. Green, and H. D. Bradshaw, three-quarter backs; F. J. M. Barrington and F. M. T. Bunney, half-backs; C. R. Hopwood, P. S. Legge, A. D. Allen, M. Bell, G. L. Wallace, G. E. N. Cross, F. D. C. O'Dwyer, and E. Gibson, forwards.

HARLEQUINS.—J. C. Hubbard, back; F. Hodge, J. R. Hutton, J. H. Chapman, and H. G. Pattisson, three-quarter backs; P. C. C. Laird and D. F. Phillips, half-backs; F. W. Adams, E. H. Fourtake, A. E. C. Prescott, G. B. Cochius, W. L. P. Jackson, H. L. Price, D. H. Duder, and F. W. F. Brook, forwards.

REFEREE.—Mr. D. S. Chamberlain.

Ashe's School beat Bancroft's by nine points to five. Bancroft's failed in the second half. This season they have played 23 matches, won 13, lost six, and drawn one.

BRISTOL BEAT GUY'S

A SECOND HALF VICTORY

Bristol beat Guy's Hospital at Honor Oak Park on Saturday by two goals and four tries (22 points) to one try (3 points).

Bristol were admirably served at full-back by T. W. Brown, who was right on top of his form in tackling, fielding the ball, and finding touch. D. W. Burland, in the centre, showed himself to be a player of the first class, and both wing men, H. Sherman and A. W. Lillicrap, ran strongly. E. T. Collins was an excellent stand-off half, ably served by E. B. Carter, while W. C. Broome, J. A. Hazell, C. Smith, and W. H. Hale were the best of the forwards. The Hospital pack were the best part of their team, R. A. P. Hogbin, B. K. Robinson, T. Morgan, and R. G. Knight often being conspicuous, but the back division was somewhat ragged. H. D. Cochrane worked hard at the base of the scrummage, but was inclined to get off-side, and W. H. Lewis was erratic at stand-off half-back. W. G. Morgan was by no means at his best, and the only three-quarter to show anything like form was A. J. D. Lewis on the left wing. W. Lewis did quite well at full-back.

Guy's scored in the first few minutes of the game, B. K. Robinson going over with a somewhat lucky try after a forward rush, but R. A. P. Hogbin failed to convert from an easy position. The home side took full advantage of having the wind behind them and kept up the pressure. F. Tucker, J. A. Hazell, and W. H. Hale led the Bristol forwards in powerful rushes, but A. J. D. Lewis relieved the pressure by finding touch with a clever kick far down the line. H. Sherman gained a splendid try for Bristol after a great run, three-quarters the length of the field, and J. A. Hazell converted. Rain then fell heavily, making the ball greasy and the ground somewhat treacherous. W. H. Hale and W. Moncrieffe put in some smart work for Bristol, who were penalized several times for infringements, but there was no further scoring before the interval.

The visitors attacked at the start of the second half, and a good run by W. Moncrieffe ended in D. W. Burland scoring far out. J. A. Hazell made a good but unsuccessful attempt to convert. Shortly afterwards Burland broke through and, after making ground, passed to A. W. Lillicrap, who ran in for another try. Bristol kept up the pressure, but the Guy's defence was sound, W. Lewis, W. G. Morgan, and W. H. Lewis tackling very well. The visitors attacked again, and a smart burst by C. Smith resulted in W. C. Broome obtaining a try, which E. T. Collins failed to convert from a difficult angle. Bristol put in some more good work, Burland scoring another try, which W. Moncrieffe converted with a clever kick, and before the end B. Parsons increased their score with a further try.

The teams were:—

BRISTOL.—T. W. Brown, back; A. W. Lillicrap, D. W. Burland, W. Moncrieffe, and H. Sherman, three-quarter backs; E. T. Collins and E. B. Carter, half-backs; W. H. Hale, F. Tucker, F. Hollister, C. O'Neill, J. A. Hazell, B. Parsons, W. C. Broome, and C. Smith, forwards.

GUY'S HOSPITAL.—W. Lewis, back; K. J. Littledales, W. G. Morgan, H. J. B. Atkins, and A. J. D. Lewis, three-quarter backs; W. H. Lewis and H. D. Cochrane, half-backs; R. A. P. Hogbin, T. Morgan, J. S. Batchelor, L. I. S. Campbell, J. O'Shea, R. G. Knight, G. W. Hall-Smith, and B. K. Robinson, forwards.

OLD MILLHILLIANS WIN

The Old Millhillians beat Birkenhead Park on the Old Millhillians' ground at Headstone-lane on Saturday by a goal, a penalty goal, and two tries (14 points) to a goal and a penalty goal (8 points). The game was played under ideal conditions, since there was a bright sun throughout the afternoon and sufficient wind to make the fate of a kick to touch uncertain.

In the early part of the first half Birkenhead Park attacked, but immediately the Old Millhillians gained a footing in their opponents' "twenty-five" they scored through J. W. G. Hume. The try was not converted. The Old Millhillians pack, though somewhat the lighter, got plenty of the ball, and the individual or combined efforts of Spong and Sobey, who were both at the top of their form, made any chance of defeat seem unlikely. Birkenhead Park missed G. C. Knowles at fly-half back, and G. S. Wilson, their English International wing three-quarter back, was well held by G. M. Meikle of the Old Millhillians. J. V. Richardson had one of his off days, both in attack and defence. From a free kick N. T. Thornelow scored a penalty goal for the Old Millhillians, and not long afterwards F. Kelly retaliated with a penalty goal for Birkenhead Park, but the Old Millhillians retained their lead of three points at half-time.

Immediately after the restart of play Birkenhead Park attacked, but a fine forward rush by the Old Millhillians, in which P. D. Howard was prominent, put the Old Millhillians in their opponents' "twenty-five," and Spong made an opening for Meikle to obtain a try. The kick failed. Shortly afterwards a good passing movement ended in Meikle going over for another try, which Thornelow converted. Birkenhead Park then started to attack, and F. G. Brabner made some useful openings, but the ubiquitous Spong and Sobey were always there in defence. The Old Millhillians attacked again and Spong evaded a tackle and sent A. J. McLennan over for a certain try, but McLennan dropped the ball when he was over the line. D. E. Law, of Birkenhead Park, then picked the ball up in the loose and cut through before passing to J. H. F. Edmiston, who made a long run to score Birkenhead Park's only try, which Kelly converted. Just before "no-side" the Old Millhillians attacked again, but there was no further score.

The teams were:—

OLD MILLHILLIANS.—E. H. Beart, back; G. M. Meikle, W. R. Lackie, J. W. G. Hume, and A. J. McLennan, three-quarter backs; R. S. Spong and W. H. Sobey, half-backs; W. C. Ramsay, N. T. Thornelow, R. J. Edwards, J. Lapthorn, L. McLennan, E. T. Hancock, J. E. Benham, and P. D. Howard, forwards.

BIRKENHEAD PARK.—F. C. Cockle, back; F. Kelly, F. G. Brabner, J. V. Richardson, and G. S. Wilson, three-quarter backs; H. Springman and O. W. Roberts, half-backs; D. E. Law, W. N. Evans, W. P. Jennings, H. C. Wild, J. A. Ludlow, C. H. Gibson, J. H. F. Edmiston, and G. Buckley, forwards.

NUNEATON'S GOOD WIN

Nuneaton beat the London Welsh at Herne Hill on Saturday by a goal and a try (8 points) to a try (3 points), this being the first home defeat of the London Welsh since Coventry won at Herne Hill early last December. Heavy showers and a strong wind hampered the players during most of the game and prevented much accurate passing. Nuneaton owed their success chiefly to a strong back division, the outstanding players being the brothers Cramphorne, formerly of Leicester. The forwards, though frequently beaten in the loose, did well to hold the strong London Welsh pack. R. S. Lewis, the London Welsh stand-off half-back, made several good openings for his three-quarter backs, but the centres seldom gave the ball to their wing men. The forwards excelled in the line-out and in typical rushes, where R. Jones and E. Martin were always prominent.

The London Welsh attacked from the start and T. Palmer, the Nuneaton full-back, made good saves from strong forward rushes. After seven minutes' play a series of counter-rushes by the Nuneaton forwards took play near the London Welsh goal-line, and A. Myatt forced his way over for a try. Securing the ball from almost every scrummage, the London Welsh constantly attacked, and from a maul near the Nuneaton line R. S. Lewis threw out a long pass to A. E. Brookes, who sent in R. L. Jones for a try. Just before half-time the London Welsh lost a good chance of taking the lead, when A. G. Cattell failed to kick a penalty goal from almost in front of the posts. The London Welsh attacked strongly at the start of the second half, but long touch kicking by the Nuneaton backs, especially J. Cramphorne, saved more than one awkward situation. Nuneaton nearly scored when H. Cleaver, following up a long punt ahead, just failed to secure the touch down. A. Machin broke away near the half-way line, and, drawing the full-back, passed to J. Raven, who was tackled on the line. From the ensuing scrummage, W. Patch scored a try which J. Cramphorne converted with a fine kick. Near the end the London Welsh rallied well and R. S. Lewis and G. L. Francis both came near to scoring after good runs.

The teams were:—

NUNEATON.—T. Palmer, back; R. C. Simmonds, A. Machin, J. Cramphorne, and E. C. Wright, three-quarter backs; F. L. Cramphorne and J. Raven, half-backs; H. Cleaver, W. L. Russell, A. McDonagh, R. Warmington, A. Myatt, J. Harris, W. Patch, and D. G. Davies, forwards.

LONDON WELSH.—J. P. Morgan, back; G. L. Francis, A. G. Cattell, A. E. Brookes, and R. L. Jones, three-quarter backs; R. S. Lewis and H. W. John, half-backs; R. Jones, R. H. Garbett, R. Ellis, E. Martin, T. Baverstock, I. Davies, R. V. Howell, and W. A. V. Thomas, forwards.

SCOTTISH RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
GLASGOW ACADEMICALS	8	*WEST OF SCOTLAND	0
*KELVINSIDE ACADEMICALS	18	GREENOCK WANDERERS	3
*HILLHEAD HIGH SCHOOL F.P.	10	ROYAL HIGH SCHOOL F.P.	7
*MELROSE	3	SELKIRK	3
EDINBURGH INSTITUTION F.P.	20	*EDINBURGH WANDERERS	8
*KELSO	3	HAWICK	3
*STEWART'S COLLEGE F.P.	11	DUNFERMLINE	5
*GALA	6	CARLISLE	5
*JEDFOREST	11	LASWADE	3

* Home team.

BRITISH ARMY WIN IN PARIS

A CLOSE GAME

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 30

The British Army beat the French Army by one goal (5 points) to nothing in their annual match at the Stade de Colombes this afternoon.

The French team had rather the better of play during the first half, but they rarely looked really dangerous, and the British had more chances of scoring. After gaining ground early in the game, the British eased up, and play for a time was confined to their territory. The good marking and tackling of their forwards, however, gave few openings, and the French were quite unable to make many for themselves. The French three-quarter backs concentrated on Samatan, their left wing, by kicking ahead in the hope that with his speed he would beat the English full back in a race for the ball. These tactics were worth little to them, for Hunt invariably had time to gather the ball, and on the few occasions that Samatan brought him down opportunities were lost. C. C. McCreight, the British scrummage half-back, tried to go through on his own rather too often when he might have passed. Finat made one dash through for France and was racing away for the line when Hunt brought him down with a splendid tackle. Although the French forwards heeled remarkably well and had the better of the set scrummages, the British outsides' swift and clean passing was excellent. The French tackling was hard and efficient, and though Novis was playing brilliantly he was too well marked to be able to make much headway.

The second half proved that the French team had not the stamina to keep up the pace, and it was not long before the British gained the upper hand. But the French were unfortunate in the matter of injuries, the game being frequently held up for members of their team to receive attention. Samatan came very near to scoring, but he was forced to pass when a couple of yards from the line, and the ball went into touch. R. J. S. Hobbs got away shortly after and gave G. Townend a chance to score. Magnol, however, relieved the pressure with a long kick into touch. The weakness in the French three-quarter line became more apparent, while the British forwards began to dominate the scrummages. Here Rew and C. H. B. Rodham in particular played a robust and effective game. With Magnol beaten it looked as though Hobbs must score, but he was brought down in time by Bonnamy.

Samatan was always the most dangerous of the French three-quarters, but he continued to be poorly supported. The French Army came nearest to scoring when Bouchet passed to Finat. Finat dashed down the right wing with a fine burst of speed and, eluding De Vere Hunt, was almost over when Novis threw him into touch. Magnol was injured, and thought later he came on again his play suffered. The British three-quarters began to make some headway and the French were being penned in their own "25". A certain try was missed when J. A. M. Rice Evans dropped a pass from Novis, and afterwards McCreight was within an ace of scoring from a scrummage in front of goal. Then J. R. Cole tried a drop kick at goal and failed. It looked as though the British, in spite of their superiority at this stage would be unable to score, when five minutes before "no side" J. W. Wainwright started a good movement from the left wing. Swerving inwards he passed to Cole, and from a bout of rapid and faultless passing Novis secured the ball and with a splendid spurt ran round and touched down between the posts. D. H. Nott made no mistake with the kick at goal, and the game was as good as won. Magnol retired as the result of his injuries and "no side" came without further incident.

The teams were:—

FRENCH ARMY.—Magnol (Stade Toulousain), back; Samatan (Agen), S. Bouchet (Stade Français), Petrisan (Av. Bayonnais), and Finat (C.A.S.G.), three-quarter backs; Lacis (Montauban) and Heilles (U.O.C.), half-backs; Chalies (Av. Bayonnais), Branca (Stade Toulousain), Bonnamy (S.A. Bordelais), Monnet, Rodrigot (S.A. Bordelais), Winter (A.S. Strasbourg), Bousquet (Stade Toulousain), and Bousquet (T.O.E.C.), forwards.

BRITISH ARMY.—Second Lieutenant F. W. F. de V. Nanpur (R.A.), back; Lieutenant G. Peddie (R.A.), Second Lieutenant A. L. Novis (2nd Battalion, The Leicestershire Regiment), Lieutenant J. A. M. Rice-Evans (Royal Welch Fusiliers), and Second Lieutenant J. W. Wainwright (R.A.), three-quarter backs; Captain C. H. Rodham, M.C. (18th Royal Garthwal Rifles), Second Lieutenant R. G. S. Hobbs (R.A.), Second Lieutenant D. H. Nott (2nd Battalion, The Worcestershire Regiment), Second Lieutenant K. McIntyre (5th Battalion, Royal Tank Corps), and Lieutenant K. M. Wright (R.A.), forwards.

DEATH OF MR. N. S. COX

The death occurred yesterday of Mr. Norman S. Cox, the secretary of the Sunderland Gas Company. Mr. Cox was formerly a prominent Rugby player for Sunderland and Durham County, and was capped for England against Scotland in 1901 as centre three-quarter back.

The Stade Bordelais yesterday beat Cambridge University by 28 points to 18.—*Reuter.*

The Royal Naval College, Greenwich, beat the Stade Français by 26 points to 20 in Paris on Saturday.—*Reuter.*

RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
*BLACKHEATH	9	NEWPORT	3
BRISTOL	22	*GUY'S HOSPITAL	3
*NUNEATON	8	*LONDON WELSH	3
HARLEQUINS	13	*RICHMOND	3
*ABERAVON	22	GLAMORGAN WANDERERS	3
*EXETER	9	DEVONPORT SERVICES	9
*HEADINGLEY	29	*WATERLOO	10
*LEICESTER	16	GLOUCESTER	5
*LIVERPOOL	19	MOSELEY	12
*LLANELLY	16	BRIDGEND	3
		UNITED SERVICES	8
*NORTHAMPTON	14	(PORTSMOUTH)	
*SWANSEA	16	*NEATH	3
*PENARTH	21	CROSS KEYS	3
		ST. BARTHOLOMEWS HOSPITAL	8
*PLYMOUTH ALBION	30		
BATH	9	*WESTON-SUPER-MARE	8
GLASGOW ACADEMICALS	9	*WEST OF SCOTLAND	0
TORQUAY	11	*EDWARDS	0
*WESTMINSTER BANK	9	SUTTON	7
		CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA	6
*MIDLAND BANK	8		
*MAIDSTONE	5	THANET WANDERERS	3
*WORTHING	26	STREATHAM "A"	8
*UPPER CLAPTON	14	WESTCOMBE PARK	6
ARTISTS' RIFLES	9	*TONBRIDGE	6
*EXILES	12	SOUTHEND	8
SOUTHERN RAILWAY	24	*BRITANNIC HOUSE	0
*WOODFORD	17	STROUD	0
TOC H	21	*BARNET	0
		DUKE OF CORNWALL'S	
*GUILDFORD	31	L.I.	6
DARENTH	8	*CHARLTON PARK	6
		*HONG-KONG AND SHANGHAI BANK	3
BECKENHAM	16	BANK OF ENGLAND	0
*CATFORD BRIDGE	8	*KINGSTONIANS	0
*KINGSTON	16	R.N.V.R.	0
*B.T.H. (LONDON)	48	LONDON SCOTTISH "A"	6
*THAMES VALLEY	9	BARCLAYS BANK	6
*LEYTONSTONE	14	ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S HOSPITAL "EXTRA A"	8
*STANDARD TELEPHONES	16		
*SOUTH WEST ESSEX	38	GHOLA PARK	3
*CIVIL SERVICE "A"	9	CURZO	3
*SELFRIDGES	27	ROSSLYN PARK "A"	13
*EALING	11	ESHER	6
		*NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA	6
N.P. BANK	12	*POLYTECHNIC	6
CHILTERN	11	*G.W.R. (LONDON)	3
G.W.R. (BRISTOL)	13		

* Home team.

OLD BOYS' MATCHES

OLD MERCHANT TAYLORS	15	*BEDFORD	11
*OLD MILLHILLIANS	14	BERKENHEAD PARK	8
COVENTRY	24	*OLD EDWARDIANS	0
*SIDCUP	37	OLD HABERDASHERS	20
LONDON SCOTTISH	6	*OLD BLUES	0
*OLD PAULINES	16	U.C.S. OLD BOYS	5
*OLD LEYSIANS	14	ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL	3
*ROSSLYN PARK	24	OLD ALLEYNIANS	3
OLD BERKHAMSTEDIANS	24	*OLD JONIANS	0
AFFILIATED S. AMERICAN BANKS	14	*OLD DOVORIANS	8
*OLD BEDINGENSIANS	13	LONDON WELSH "A"	11
		OLD MERCHANT TAYLORS "EXTRA A"	8
*WARLINGHAM	9	*MIDDLESEX HOSPITAL	3
OLD ELTHAMIANS	5	OLD BRIGHTONIANS	11
*BERKSHIRE WANDERERS	11	OLD WESTCLIFFIANS	3
*SARACENS "A"	6	DORKING	3
*OLD WIMBLEDONIANS	11		

* Home team.

RUGBY LEAGUE RESULTS

RUGBY LEAGUE CUP

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

	Pts.		Pts.
WIDNES	10	BARROW	3
ST. HELENS	5	WIGAN	5
		LEAGUE MATCHES	
*DEWSBURY	10	HALIFAX	5
ROCHDALE HORNETS	9	*FEATHERSTONE ROVERS	6
*HUDDERSFIELD	29	KEIGHLEY	10
*HULL KINGSTON ROVERS	11	HUNSLET	5
*LEEDS	37	HALIFAX NORTHERN	8
WIGAN HIGHFIELD	8	*LEIGH	3
WARRINGTON	10	*OLDHAM	4
*ST. HELENS RECREATION	24	HULL	7
*WAKEFIELD TRINITY	37	BRAMLEY	6
*YORK	5	CASTLEFORD	0

* Home team.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR KAYE DON

DAYTONA BEACH, March 28.—It is announced here that the American Automobile Association have sanctioned an extension of the period allotted to Kaye Don for his attempt on the world's speed record. The time limit was to have expired on Sunday. The beach is slowly improving under the influence of a north-east wind.—*Reuter.*

SCHOOL SPORTS

MILL HILL

Mill Hill School sports were concluded on Saturday. J. A. Judson (Winterstroke) by winning the quarter-mile, the 220 yards and 100 yards, and a second place in the long jump, secured the senior championship with 56 points. Winterstroke won the house relay race. The house championship went to Burton Bank, with a total of 405 points, Winterstroke being second with 323 points. The results were:—

100 YARDS.—J. A. Judson, 1; R. C. D. Makins, 2; W. E. Cunnington, 3. Time, 10 3-5sec.

220 YARDS.—J. A. Judson, 1; R. C. D. Makins, 2; W. E. Cunnington, 3. Time, 24 4-5sec.

QUARTER-MILE.—J. A. Judson, 1; E. R. Stafford, 2; B. S. Smith, 3. Time, 55 3-5sec.

HALF-MILE.—G. Gavaghan, 1; J. M. Mungavin, 2; E. R. Stafford, 3. Time, 2min. 12sec.

MILE.—J. M. Mungavin, 1; G. P. Shanks, 2; C. S. Darke, 3. Time, 5min. 6 3-5sec.

RELAY RACE.—Winterstroke, 1; Burton Bank, 2. Time, 1min. 42 4-5sec.

HURDLES.—A. B. Coote, 1; W. Fairweather, 2. Time, 19sec.

HIGH JUMP.—D. Grimsdell, 5ft. 2in., 1; A. B. Coote, 2.

LONG JUMP.—C. C. Reid, 18ft. 9in., 1; J. A. Judson, 2.

CROSS-COUNTRY (6 MILES).—C. S. Darke, 1; J. F. Tippett, 2; K. Stockell, 3. Time, 30min. 8sec. (Equals School record.)

MALVERN

In the first half of the Malvern College sports K. S. Duncan cleared 21ft. 1½in. in the Long Jump, and thus set up a new school record. The Ledbury cross-country run and the steeplechase were run in difficult conditions, for snow and rain had made the going very heavy.

The results were:—

LEDBURY RUN (8½ MILES).—R. M. M. Owen, 1; D. C. Sidebottom, 2; E. A. Gallimore, 3. Time, 54min. 48sec.

STEEPLECHASE.—D. C. Sidebottom, 1; A. C. Bird, 2; D. C. Folland, 3. Time, 7min. 35 2-5sec.

LONG JUMP.—K. S. Duncan, 21ft. 1½in. (School record), 1; W. H. L. Lister, 2.

200 YARDS.—K. S. Duncan, 1; W. H. L. Lister, 2. Time, 21 3-5sec.

POLE JUMP.—R. O. Bennett, 9ft., 1; A. C. Bird, R. A. C. Eurnett, 2, equal.

THROWING THE DISCUS.—K. S. Duncan, 119ft. 6in., 1; D. A. P. Anderson, 2.

HALF-MILE.—A. C. M. Urwick, 1; D. C. Sidebottom, 2. Time, 2min. 9 9-10sec.

CLIFTON

The School sports were run off on the Clifton College Close. The weather was dry but rather cold, and the grass track was still very soft. The results were:—

100 YARDS.—W. L. Lang, 1; E. M. Bainbridge, 2; J. H. Griffiths, 3. Won by a foot. Time, 10 4-5sec.

HIGH JUMP.—J. G. Harrison, 5ft. 4½in., 1; G. St. C. Darlington, 2. Time, 5ft. 3in.

HALF-MILE.—W. L. Lang, 1; W. D. Vanrenen, 2; R. M. Goodwin, 3. Won by 7 yards. Time, 2min. 13 2-5sec.

QUARTER-MILE.—W. L. Lang, 1; D. B. Cameron, 2; E. M. Bainbridge, 3. Won easily; inches between second and third. Time, 57 3-5sec.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—D. B. Cameron, 32ft. 1in., 1; G. F. K. Morgan, 2; A. W. N. L. Vickers, 3.

LONG JUMP.—W. L. Lang, 20ft. 6¼in., 1; J. G. Harrison, 2; G. St. C. Darlington, 3.

MILE.—W. L. Lang, 1; W. D. Vanrenen, 2; R. M. Goodwin, 3. Won easily. Time, 5min. 0 4-5sec.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—G. St. C. Darlington, 1; T. W. Howard-Smith, 2; E. M. Bainbridge, 3. Won by inches. Time, 18 1-5sec.

STAMFORD SCHOOL.—100 YARDS.—E. Johnson. Time, 10 2-5sec. HALF-MILE.—D. Tipler. Time, 2min. 1-5sec. HIGH JUMP.—R. L. Basden, 4ft. 11¼in. 220 YARDS.—R. L. Basden. Time, 24 4-5sec. LONG JUMP.—E. Johnson, 17ft. 8¼in. 120 YARDS HURDLES.—G. Cutting. Time, 19 4-5sec. QUARTER-MILE.—R. L. Basden and E. Johnson (equal). Time, 58sec. MILE.—D. Tipler. Time, 4min. 53sec. VICTOR LUDORUM.—E. Johnson.

EASTBOURNE COLLEGE

The results in the open events at the Eastbourne College sports were:—

100 YARDS.—E. I. Davis, 1; D. C. Hopkinson, 2; F. J. Tuckaberry, 3. Time, 10 2-5sec.

QUARTER MILE.—E. I. Davis, 1; H. C. Seffery, 2; R. K. Cassels, 3. Time, 57 2-5sec.

HALF MILE.—P. F. J. Duncanson, 1; C. G. Irving-Bell, 2; T. E. Gray, 3. Time, 2min. 18sec.

MILE.—R. F. Tripp, 1; C. G. Irving-Bell, 2; C. J. Rooke, 3.—Time, 5min. 9sec.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—E. I. Davis, 1; D. C. Hopkinson, 2; F. J. Tuckaberry, 3. Time, 19sec.

HIGH JUMP.—E. I. Davis (4ft. 11in.), 1; R. F. J. Duncanson and D. Cooper (equal), 2. No third place.

LONG JUMP.—E. I. Davis (19ft. 11in.), 1; A. H. P. Humphrey, 2.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT (12lb.).—R. K. Cassels (32ft. 9in.), 1; A. W. Baker, 2.

VICTOR LUDORUM.—E. I. Davis.

HOUSE CUP.—Crosby.

IMPERIAL SERVICE COLLEGE

Two new School records were set up at the Imperial Service College Sports, at Windsor, on Saturday, by W. Bradburn, who won the long jump at 20ft. 0½in., and by D. McCready, who threw the cricket ball 91 yards 7in.

The results were:—

STEEPLECHASE.—J. Shore, 1; S. Strong, 2; N. Holmes, 3. Time, 6min. 28sec.

MILE.—J. Shore, 1; J. Harlow, 2; A. Hassall, 3. Time, 4min. 56sec.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—D. McCready, 91 yards 7in. (School record), 1; W. Bradburn, 2; F. Thompson, 3. Time, 2min. 14sec.

RELAY RACE.—Wimbledon, 1; Boarders, 2. Won easily. Time, 3min. 0 4-5sec.

CHRIST'S HOSPITAL

The results in the open events at Christ's Hospital sports were as follows:—

100 YARDS.—H. D. H. Rance, 1; W. A. Jones, 2; P. E. Letts, 3. Time, 11 2-5sec.

QUARTER MILE.—W. A. Jones, 1; H. D. H. Rance, 2; J. W. V. Buxton, 3. Time, 56sec.

HALF MILE.—W. A. Jones, 1; J. C. W. Buxton, 2; P. E. Letts, 3. Time, 2min. 10 1-5sec.

MILE.—W. A. Jones, 1; H. Pearson, 2; Pickard, 3. Time, 4min. 56sec.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—P. E. Letts, 1; Churcher, 2; James, 3. Time, 18 1-5sec.

HIGH JUMP.—P. E. Letts and J. C. Carter tied for first place (5ft. 4in.), 1; C. J. Knight, 2.

LONG JUMP.—J. C. W. Buxton (19ft. 3in.), 1; J. A. Pateman, 2.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—P. E. Letts (86 yards 2ft. 2in.), 1; W. Bradburn, 2; J. Way, 3. Time, 10 4-5sec.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—D. C. Brighten, 1; T. Tucker, 2; J. Shore, 3. Time, 18 4-5sec.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—A. D. Pettingell, 29ft. 6in., 1; LORD JUMP.—W. Bradburn, 20ft. 0¼in. (School record), 1.

QUARTER-MILE.—J. Shore, 1; W. S. Bradburn, 2; F. S. Thompson, 3. Time, 56 4-5sec.

VICTOR LUDORUM.—J. Shore.

DULWICH

The Dulwich Sports were concluded in a storm of rain and hail on Saturday, and several good performances were done in wretched weather. M. A. Staniforth, in the quarter-mile, equalled the School record put up by C. N. Howe in 1910, and also won the shield as Victor Ludorum with 65 marks.

The following are the results of the chief events:—

100 YARDS.—W. S. Andrews, 1; M. A. Staniforth, 2. Time, 10 3-5sec.

QUARTER-MILE.—M. A. Staniforth, 1; W. S. Andrews, 2. Time, 53 3-5sec.

HALF-MILE.—M. A. Staniforth, 1; A. J. F. Doulton, 2. Time, 2min. 12sec.

ONE MILE.—R. G. Biggs, 1; A. J. F. Doulton, 2. Time, 5min.

120 YARDS HURDLES.—C. A. Owen, 1; S. T. Gray, 2. Time, 18 4-5sec.

HIGH JUMP.—G. A. J. Boon and G. A. I. Williams, equal, 5ft. 1in.

LONG JUMP.—G. A. J. Boon, 1; A. F. Ratzer, 2. 20ft.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT.—A. F. Ratzer, 1; F. M. Rutter, 2. 32ft. 7in.

THROWING THE CRICKET BALL.—G. A. I. Williams, 1. 98 yards 2ft. 10in.

STEEPLECHASE.—A. J. F. Doulton, 1; G. L. Proctor, 2. Time, 14min. 31sec.

RELAY RACE (6×220 yards).—Grenville House,

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

THE ARTHUR DUNN CUP

OLD WYKEHAMISTS WIN AGAIN

The Old Wykehamists, the holders, beat the Old Salopians in the final tie of the Arthur Dunn Cup competition at the Crystal Palace on Saturday by four goals to one.

The match was not a particularly good one, but the weather was largely responsible for that, as for some of the time rain fell heavily. The element of doubt which adds so much to the excitement of any match was completely lacking during the last part of the game, for, although the Old Salopians never gave up trying and actually scored the last goal of the match, the deficit of four goals after 15 minutes' play in the second half was, of course, too much for them.

The Old Wykehamists were the better side all round, quicker on the ball, more clever individually, and—in spite of the fact that A. T. Barber was on the other side—more pertinacious in their tackling, and nowhere was their superiority more marked than in the half-back line. J. L. T. Guise can seldom have played a better game. R. F. Skelton had a most unhappy afternoon against him, but Guise was no mere defensive player, and the first two Old Wykehamist goals came after he had broken up Old Salopian attacks and placed the ball judiciously up the field. G. S. Grimston kept H. G. Lewis very quiet, and J. F. T. Toppin got through a lot of unostentatious work, although G. S. Watson's speed was at times rather too much for him. The Old Salopian half-backs, on the other hand, could not hold a forward line in which there was not one weak link. C. T. Ashton did not dominate the game, but he was a sound and unselfish centre-forward. A. R. V. Barker and G. I. Barty-King were fast and clever on the wings, and P. G. W. Kingsley, at inside-right, played his usual intelligent game. W. B. Goulding, an immensely improved player, was the best of the four backs, but P. S. Snow and H. F. Robinson, owing to the weakness of the men in front of them, had a great deal to do, and, if they did not do it faultlessly, they never allowed the Old Wykehamist forwards to overrun them and make goal-scoring look easy.

The match did not start by any means as though the Old Wykehamists were going to win easily; indeed for the first 10 minutes the Old Salopians had rather the better of the play. Their forwards moved in a straight line and kept the game well opened up, but both they and the half-backs behind them were inclined to over-kick, with the result that the Old Wykehamist defence, which showed faint signs of uneasiness, was given time to recover and settle down. There was a slight wind in the Old Salopians' favour, and before the rain the ball was light enough for any wind to make an appreciable difference. During this period Lewis hit the goal-post from a centre by Watson, and A. D. Bonham-Carter had once to pick up from the feet of the Old Salopians' forwards and twice to save drives that were taken from too far out to be really dangerous. After 12 minutes or so, however, the Old Wykehamists opened the scoring. Guise's part in the goal has already been mentioned, and the ball eventually came to Kingsley. The backs hesitated for a second, and Kingsley, taking his chance like the born footballer he is, sent in a hard, rising shot for which B. C. Lee was late.

From that moment the Old Wykehamists became the better side, although their domination was never absolute and complete. The Old Salopians made a number of raids, but Goulding and Guise had their left wing held, Watson was not used as he might have been, and the burster down the centre never got far enough to trouble Bonham-Carter. The Old Wykehamists, on the other hand, were finding their man with their passes far more easily, and one beautiful movement between Kingsley and Barker seemed certain to produce another goal, but Barker's ground centre was intercepted at the last second. With 15 minutes left for play in the first half the Old Wykehamists went farther ahead. After Guise had stopped Skelton, Barker ran down the wing and centred to Ashton, who turned the ball across to Barty-King, who met it and drove it well past Lee.

The Old Salopians started the second half with two promising attacks, but the Old Wykehamists were playing a winning game, and in less than 15 minutes they had scored two more goals. First Ashton took a shot on the run from some 20 yards out and Lee was helpless, and then Lee, who otherwise kept goal extremely well, came half way out in an attempt to race Sparrow for the ball, hesitated, stopped, and let Sparrow place the ball wide of him. As a contest the game was over, but the Old Salopians got their consolation goal after 25 minutes. Watson, who had been strangely neglected, was at last given the ball, and, running on, he sent in a powerful drive from an awkward angle. Bonham-Carter did well to stop the ball, but he could not hold it, and Lewis had only to kick it into the net. The goal did the Old Salopians good, but, although they were often in the Old Wykehamists' half of the field, their shooting remained very weak, and there was no further score.

The teams were:—

OLD WYKEHAMISTS.—A. D. Bonham-Carter, goal; W. B. Goulding and R. Leigh-Wood, backs; J. L. T. Guise, G. S. Grimston, and J. F. T. Toppin, half-backs; A. R. V. Barker, P. G. W. Kingsley, C. T. Ashton, J. H. Sparrow, and G. I. Barty-King, forwards.

OLD SALOPIANS.—B. C. Lee, goal; P. S. Snow and H. F. Robinson, backs; L. B. Blaxland, G. A. R. Green, and A. T. Barber, half-backs; G. S. Watson, J. S. Hazlewood, H. G. Lewis, D. S. Moore, and R. F. Skelton, forwards.

CORINTHIANS WIN AT LIVERPOOL

NORTHERN NOMADS' MISFORTUNE

In the return match between the Corinthians and the Northern Nomads, which was played on the Cadby Hall ground, Liverpool, on Saturday, the Corinthians won easily by six goals to none.

The Northern Nomads were unfortunate in losing N. Jones, their goalkeeper, after the interval, owing to an injury. The Corinthians always had the game well in hand, and were the better side throughout. B. Howard Baker had comparatively little to do, but he made one of the finest saves of his life from a great shot by D. Scott late in the second half. A. G. Bower and D. Lomax played splendidly. Their coolness in dealing with attacks was admirable. Owing to the fact that J. G. Knight was unable to play, G. H. Abbott was brought into the side at right half-back, and put up a very creditable performance. W. T. Whewell and F. H. Ewer were, as usual, very effective and absolutely tireless. The Corinthian forward line got into the wars early in the game when E. O. W. Hunt was injured, and could only hobble about for the rest of the game, and later on, when W. S. Parker also suffered a leg injury. F. N. S. Creck was the outstanding Corinthian forward. He always seemed to have the ball, and made many good openings for his colleagues. A. G. Doggart shot at straight as ever, obtaining three of his side's six goals. R. Owen played a great game for the Northern Nomads at centre half-back, and later at full-back, when N. Jones had to leave the field. D. Scott also played a very good game at right half-back. H. V. Pitt and T. H. Parker were fast and clever wing-players, and it was not their fault that their side did not score several goals. A. H. Robertson, R. D. Owen, and F. H. Williams, the Nomads' three inside forwards, should have forced home some splendid advantages, but they were decidedly weak in front of goal, their shooting being very wild.

The Corinthians attacked from the kick-off and Ansell nearly scored. Pitt got away, but his centre kick was cleared. Play was even for 10 minutes, at the end of which Doggart scored with a swerving ground shot. It was at this point that Jones was injured in a collision with Creek. Soon the Corinthians went farther ahead through Doggart. Half-time came with the Corinthians leading by two goals to none. On resuming, the Nomads forced the game, but could not penetrate the Corinthians' defence. Creek got away and put Ansell through to score a third goal. The Corinthians then proceeded to add three more goals at regular intervals. Creek obtained the fourth after an individual effort, Doggart the fifth, and Ansell the sixth.

The teams were:—

NORTHERN NOMADS.—N. Jones, goal; J. E. Blair and H. G. McDavid, backs; D. Scott, R. Owen, and W. Parry, half-backs; T. H. Parker, A. H. Robertson, F. H. Williams, R. D. Owen, and H. V. Pitt, forwards.

CORINTHIANS.—B. Howard Baker, goal; A. G. Bower and D. Lomax, backs; G. H. Abbott, W. T. Whewell, and F. H. Ewer, half-backs; E. O. W. Hunt, F. N. S. Creek, G. T. L. Ansell, A. G. Doggart, and W. S. Parker, forwards.

THE INTER-SERVICES TOURNAMENT

NAVY BEAT AIR FORCE

In the second match of this season's Inter-Services Tournament on Saturday the Royal Navy beat the Royal Air Force by three goals to one on the ground of the Millwall Football Club at New Cross.

It was a most curious match, for the teams had appeared to be very level in a closely fought, if rather uninteresting, first half, and the interval came with the Royal Air Force, who a fortnight before had beaten the Army, leading by a single goal. This lead they maintained without much difficulty for some little time in the second half, but then the Royal Navy produced a brand of football to which their opponents had no reply, and the last half-an-hour consisted of a succession of Navy attacks. An equalizing goal soon came, shortly to be followed by another, and the better the Navy played the more the Air Force deteriorated, their disconfiture being complete when one of their backs and the goalkeeper had a misunderstanding, so that Leonard was able to score a simple goal in the closing minutes to make the margin a decisive one.

The game opened with some clever dribbling by Kelly, the Irish amateur international, who all through the match was the best forward for the Air Force, and it was not long before he gave Renouf a difficult swerving shot to save. Some good passing on the left between Coates and Speed took the ball to the other end, and Leonard nearly scored when a miss-kick let him right through. Chaston saw the danger and came out. He was not able to reach the ball in time, but he hampered Leonard sufficiently to spoil his shot, and James kicked away from under the bar. A lot of midfield play followed, neither side seeming able to control the ball sufficiently well to be really dangerous, and too often passes reached the opposing defences rather than those for whom they were intended. Just before half-time, however, an excellent piece of combination between Hickey and Acquaroff led to the latter sending a square pass across the goal to Vernon. He quickly had it under control, and Renouf had no chance of saving a powerful shot from close range. Robinson had played finely in this opening half, and the Air Force generally had seemed to have the Navy attack well in hand. Chaston, in their goal, showed once again what a cool and capable goalkeeper he is.

The start of the second half was quiet enough, until, some 15 minutes having elapsed, there was a shower of rain sufficient to make the ground greasy on top, and a bright sun came out which the Royal Air Force had to face. These conditions seemed to trouble them, but what troubled them much more was the play of the Navy half-backs, who in the first half had been inclined to keep too far back. Glenister showed the way it should be done, and his colleagues were soon following his example. The ball was slipped forward along the ground to the forwards, and there was some real constructive play with the whole Navy team cheered on by much vocal support from the crowd, putting an altogether different spirit into the game. Glenister joined his forwards in the attack, and shot just over the bar, but the equalizing goal was not long delayed, for a moment later Allen and Woodford interpassed, and then changed positions, Woodford sent across a beautiful centre, Chaston dashed out to intercept it, but too late to prevent that fine player Coates slipping the ball past him into the net. A few minutes later, after a further effort by Glenister, there was again an attack on the right, and Leonard headed through from Allen's centre.

The Air Force were now a well beaten team, and, although Hickey and Vernon made a gallant effort to break through, play soon came back again, and just before the end the Navy got their third goal. Pond had plenty of time to clear, but he decided to pass back to Chaston, and then hesitated. Leonard saw his opportunity, and robbed Pond to beat Chaston easily. In the very last minute the Navy nearly scored again after fine play by Coates and Speed, but the latter shot over the bar.

The teams were:—

ROYAL AIR FORCE.—Leading Aircraftman Chaston (Uxbridge), goal; Corporal Bond (Henlow) and Leading Aircraftman James (Netheravon), backs; Corporal Baldwin (West Drayton), Corporal Robinson (Henlow), and Aircraftman Armstrong (Eastchurch), half-backs; Aircraftman Parrish (Kenley), Aircraftman Kelly (Henlow), Leading Aircraftman Vernon (Halton), Sergeant Acquaroff (Worthy Down), and Aircraftman Hickey (Uxbridge), forwards.

ROYAL NAVY.—Marine D. Renouf (Eastney), goal; Leading Telegraphist R. Dixon (Pembroke) and Mr. F. Harding (St. Vincent), backs; Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander C. E. Glenister (Victory), R.N.A. J. Beata (Barham), and Petty Officer W. Webb (Victory), half-backs; Leading Seaman K. Allen (Vernon), Officer's Steward A. Woodford (Wallace), Able Seaman R. Leonard (Pembroke), Rigger H. Coates (H.M. Yacht), and Telegraphist J. Speed (Pembroke), forwards.

ILFORD BEAT WIMBLEDON

Ilford (the holders) beat Wimbledon in the semi-final round of the London Senior Cup at Barking on Saturday by four goals to one. The game was played at a fast pace, and till Ilford's third goal was scored the issue was in doubt.

The two sides differed in their style of play. Ilford were more robust and enterprising with long passes, while their opponents showed fine dribbling and short passing movements. All four wing players were fast, but Wimbledon lacked a player like R. C. Dellow. W. W. Dowden had many chances of scoring, but his persistence in dribbling and becoming wedged in between a tenacious defence before taking his shots contributed more than anything else to Wimbledon's failure to score. They had chances of reducing Ilford's lead in the second half, as G. S. Watson was limping with a damaged knee. Yet with this handicap he made two splendid saves at full length and was quick in anticipation of the ball. J. Maskell was the best half-back; several times he broke up dangerous raids, though in the second half he, like R. Harris and R. Hawthorn behind him, often failed to follow the flight of the ball in the sun.

Wimbledon won the toss and were the first to attack. By some clever dribbling and short passing movements they completely deceived the opposing half-backs, and A. T. Wadey was responsible for some good centres. The watchfulness of H. W. Winterburn and W. B. Triesman prevented them from scoring. The Ilford forwards combined better as time went on, and R. C. Dellow met a splendid pass from the right and beat W. F. Lewis. They continued to press, but J. Maskell intercepted many passes from both wings. From one of his kicks out, J. O'Brien broke through the Ilford defence, and passed across to the left, where A. T. Wadey met the ball in his stride and equalized. Just before half-time in a determined rush by V. C. Potter, V. F. Welsh and R. C. Dellow a Wimbledon defender was penalized. Dellow took the kick and scored in the corner of the net.

Wimbledon took command of the game for the first five minutes of the second half, but A. T. Wadey missed a chance of scoring and Dowden shot over the bar. Several times the Wimbledon forwards were given passes by their half-backs, but the opposing half-backs would not let them pass. Now and then they followed Ilford's example with long passes, and H. W. Winterburn found himself in difficulties in trying to shake off J. O'Brien. Gradually the Ilford forwards gained the ascendancy, and R. C. Dellow scored his third goal from a straight pass from G. Peploe. Neither side slackened in their efforts. Wimbledon made several efforts to break through a resolute defence, and though Watson had to concede a corner, their efforts came to nought. Ilford's fourth and last goal was unexpected. L. Craymer took the ball from W. W. Dowden, beat two other opponents, and from about 25 yards out sent in a high shot which curled into the far corner of the net.

The teams were:—

ILFORD.—G. S. Watson, goal; W. B. Triesman and H. W. Winterburn, backs; E. Gilderson, L. Craymer, and H. H. Sheppard, half-backs; V. C. Potter, V. F. Welsh, R. C. Dellow, F. A. Drane, and G. Peploe, forwards.

WIMBLEDON.—W. F. Lewis, goal; S. Harris and R. Hawthorn, backs; E. J. Cæsar, J. Maskell, and E. A. Goodchild, half-backs; A. T. Wadey, R. Hopkins, W. W. Dowden, F. Wade, and J. O'Brien, forwards.

WORKING BOYS' CLUBS TEAM TO PLAY IN BELGIUM

An Association football match has been arranged between a team selected from the National Association of Boys' Clubs and a team of Belgian boys. The match will be played at Brussels or Malines during the Easter season. The British boys' team will be composed of representatives from Scotland, Wales, the North of England, the Midlands, and London, and will be the first representative team to play an international match under the auspices of the National Association of Boys' Clubs. If the spirit of these young footballers is anything like the spirit shown by the London working boys at their boxing championships they should enhance the reputation of British sport.

Further matches between our working boys and those of other nations are being arranged by the National Association of Boys' Clubs. These matches will not be confined to football, but will include athletics, swimming, and boxing.

The Stade Français beat Cambridge University at Association football in Paris yesterday by two goals to one.—*Reuter.*

THE A.F.A. CUP

HOLDERS BEATEN

H.M.S. Excellent, the holders, were beaten in a replayed tie of the semi-final round of the Amateur Football Association Cup competition on the Saffrons ground, Eastbourne, on Saturday by one goal to none.

Team for team the Civil Service were perhaps the better of the two, but in the matter of having the better of a typical Cup-tie bustle it was H.M.S. Excellent who more often looked like the winning side. That they did not score was to a great extent their own fault, but they were also unlucky in having several of their players injured. Early in the first half their centre-forward was so badly hurt that he was never again his true self, and their backs were not a little unsteadied by crashing into each other half-way through the first half so severely that they were both laid out. These and other minor injuries, the result of nothing more than cheerfully robust play, made them into a rather disjointed side, whereas the Civil Service throughout the game kept their heads cool and their limbs uninjured.

There was a strong and gusty wind blowing across the field which made a very light ball extremely difficult to control, more especially when it came to steadying the ball to shoot in front of goal. Both sides had innumerable opportunities of scoring during the game, but the splendid centring of the wings was wasted over and over again. Both A.B. Fry on H.M.S. Excellent's left wing and A. Gilbert on the Civil Service's right wing continually threatened danger in the first half, but their respective inside forwards were inclined to overrun the ball when it came to them. The Civil Service had perhaps a shade the better of the first half, if only because of their greater inclination to shoot at goal whenever they had a chance from all distances and angles, but it was H.M.S. Excellent who actually came nearest to obtaining the lead. Once W. Dearing, who otherwise played a very steady game at back, miss-kicked badly, and his partner, passing back to the goalkeeper, kicked so violently that the ball missed the goalpost only by inches. On another occasion, from a beautifully judged centre by Fry, there were at least three forwards who could have tapped the ball into the net, but they fiddled about and a wonderful opportunity was lost. Again on another occasion A.B. Edds suddenly let fly from midway to the halfway line with the goalkeeper quite unsighted, but the shot was just carried away by the wind. Throughout all this the Civil Service backs and half-backs remained quite steady, and not long before half-time a beautiful movement, at the end of which the outside right came right in to the left-hand goalpost to take a pass from the left, was spoiled by his shooting over the bar.

The sailors, encouraged by their supporters' cries of "Come on, Cordite, set them alight," started the second half at a terrific pace, and even with some lame men to carry played most gallantly. It was then that the Civil Service defence was most seriously tested, and they stood their gruelling extremely well. E. J. Thomsett, at centre half-back, got through an enormous amount of work, and whenever they had a chance the half-backs as a line set their forwards going. After half an hour's play in which H.M.S. Excellent, by sheer hard running and kicking, looked to be going to force their way in to the final there came a calamity of the first order. Batchelor, who, like Gilbert on the other wing, had given his insides every encouragement to score, put in a high centre and Woodford, in an attempt to head the ball away, nodded it through his own goal. Coming as it did after they had had such high hopes it was certainly rather unlucky, but they again went hard for the Civil Service goal. Towards the end of the game the Civil Service came more into their own, and they finished steadily as a winning team should, who had come through a very anxious time but were on the whole worth their advantage of a single goal.

The teams were:—

CIVIL SERVICE.—H. Flint, goal; W. Dearing and B. C. Hind, backs; J. Enright, E. J. Thomsett, and H. Flastow, half-backs; A. Batchelor, J. Rushton, A. R. Eagles, W. Throssell, and A. Gilbert, forwards.

H.M.S. EXCELLENT.—L.S. Deuther, goal; A.B. Hulme and P.O. Woodford backs; P.O. Kemp, A.B. Easew, and A.B. Le-mard, half-backs; O.A. Roberts, O.A. Willcocks, L.S. Tugwell, A.B. Edds, and A.B. Fry, forwards.

CAMBRIDGE TOWN WIN

Cambridge Town and Hitchin Town, who had played a drawn game at Ipswich in the semi-final round of the Amateur Football Association Senior Cup, met again on Saturday on the ground of the St. Albans City club, when Cambridge Town won by four goals to none.

Once again a large crowd, including many hundreds from Hitchin and Cambridge, watched the game, and after 10 minutes' play those from Hitchin were justifiably pleased with themselves for their team had had much the better of the match. Whereas Hitchin Town had made only one alteration from the side that played in the previous match, at outside-right, Cambridge Town had found it necessary to bring in J. A. Brown and K. Keast for S. F. Duller and F. A. Ridgeon, both of whom were injured, and although T. J. Owen was back again in the centre-half position the team took some time to settle down. Cambridge won the toss and had the advantage of a strong wind in the first half, but J. Millard, J. Davey, and J. Oyston all missed excellent chances of scoring before their opponents really found their feet. However, once Cambridge got into their stride they played delightful football and every member of the side pulled his weight. Hitchin, once they had dropped behind, played as 11 individuals; Cambridge played as a team and their last three goals were all the result of good combined movements, carried out with the utmost coolness and confidence. A special word of praise must be given to C. R. Cannon, the Cambridge goalkeeper, who made many brilliant saves, including two from penalty kicks.

Cambridge Town opened the scoring about 20 minutes after the start. After a good run down the left wing by Watson, Bennett forced a corner, and Crooks placed the kick so accurately that Keast was able to score from close range. Five minutes later Wordingham was judged to have brought down an opponent unfairly in the penalty area, and Saggers, who had scored Hitchin's goal from a free-kick the week before, took the kick. Cannon, however, dived to his left and brought off a magnificent save. Soon afterwards Brown placed the ball at Bennett's feet from a free-kick and the centre-forward shot it high into the net over Faulkner's head. Just before the interval Bennett scored again from a good centre by Watson.

With a lead of three goals Cambridge began the second half in a happy position, and although they were on the defensive most of the time they never looked in the least like losing their lead. The Hitchin forwards and half-backs, with the wind behind them, continually kicked too hard. Once Millard had bad luck when he headed the ball against the post, and on another occasion Rutland shot straight at Cannon from only a few yards range. Cannon also brought off another fine save when Saggers took a second penalty kick, awarded for a case of handling. Just before the end Bell dribbled down the centre of the field and passed out to Crooks, who centred for Keast to head the last, and the best, goal of the match. At the conclusion of the game Cannon and Wordingham were carried shoulder high from the ground by a number of enthusiastic spectators, and as the final has been fixed for April 12, the day of the Boat Race, Cambridge Town should have a big gathering to encourage them on their first appearance in the final of this competition.

The teams were:—

CAMBRIDGE TOWN.—C. R. Cannon, goal; A. C. Richardson and J. A. Brown, backs; W. Stearn, T. J. Owen, and L. D. Wordingham, half-backs; S. E. Crooks, R. Bell, J. G. Bennett, K. Keast, and H. Watson, forwards.

HITCHIN TOWN.—S. G. Faulkner, goal; R. Saggers and E. Bullard, backs; S. F. Burden, F. Webster, and C. Pateman, half-backs; J. Davey, J. Oyston, J. Millard, A. Tasker, and E. Rutland, forwards.

BOXING

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR CARNERA

DENVER (COLORADO), March 29.—Carnera won his 13th bout in the United States last night by knocking-out Jack McAuliffe after only 138 seconds' fighting.—*Reuter.*

AMATEUR TOURNAMENT AT ALBERT HALL

An amateur boxing tournament will be held at the Royal Albert Hall on April 16 in aid of the Duchess of York's Maternity Centre of the Royal Free Hospital. The tournament, which will be under the management of the Belsize Club, will include competitions in four weights between representatives from the Royal Navy and Royal Marines, The Army, the Royal Air Force, and the Civil Service. There will also be competitions in two weights between members of the City Police, the Metropolitan Police, the Port of London Authority Police, the London Fire Brigade, the Belsize Club, and the Polytechnic Club. Boxing will be begun at 7 p.m.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Jimmy McLarnin, of Belfast and Vancouver, outpointed Jack Thompson, the Chicago negro, in a 10-round bout here last night.—*Reuter.*

THE ARSENAL'S GOOD VICTORY

A MOVE TOWARDS SAFETY

The Arsenal beat Blackburn Rovers at Highbury on Saturday by four goals to none, and so moved a step nearer to a comfortable place in the League table. They are still only seventh from the bottom, but they have played fewer games than some of the other clubs and have a goal average in which the larger figure is on the right side.

The success against Blackburn Rovers was gained with Jack, Roberts, and Baker out of the team, but the victory was almost as decisive as the score would suggest. The Arsenal forwards were too fast and resourceful for the opposing defence, and Lewis, Parker, and Hapgood, with the help of the home half-backs, shut out an attack which has made Blackburn a formidable side this season. Forty-five thousand spectators saw the match and gave the newly-qualified Cup finalists a rousing reception. The ground was dry and a cross-wind, which was strong in gusts, made the ball lively and difficult to control. This was to the advantage of The Arsenal, who were swifter to follow an erratic bounce than the heavier Blackburn men.

The home forwards, with Hulme and Williams on the wings and Bastin at inside right, quickly pleased the crowd by showing they were eager for goals. Lambert, none the worse for his buffetings in the Cup matches with Hull City, led the line with fine spirit, and James, whose methods are now understood by his colleagues, was clever in alternating long accurate passes to Hulme and the centre-forward with shorter ones to Bastin and also to Williams, who pursued a roaming policy to avoid coming in contact too often with the burly but good-humoured Hutton. Hutton's smile, it may be said, was a tonic. He smiled when the crowd found amusement in his ponderous but skilful kicking; he grinned cheerfully when tumbled over by a jumping Arsenal forward, and he seemed to enjoy the joke when little Williams eluded him. A right back with 10 Scottish caps and an English Cup medal can afford to take football philosophically, but few players are so even-tempered.

Although The Arsenal faced the angle of the breeze in the first half, they had the larger share of the attack and were more dangerous near goal than the visitors. James, while taking the measure of the defence, tried two long drives and Binns found one of them difficult to hold. Fifteen minutes from the start, Bastin, in turn, sent in a long shot at a great pace and Binns could do no more than push it away. Williams, who had closed in from the wing, was at hand and he promptly put the ball in the net. Encouraged by this early goal, The Arsenal went on to play in sparkling style. They were not allowed to have things all their own way, and Blackburn were attractive enough to add to the enjoyment of the game, but the Lancashire club missed Bruton, for whom Gilhespy was a deputy at outside right, and Lewis was seldom troubled. Just before the interval, Hulme, who, on Saturday's display, has recovered his best form, increased The Arsenal's lead with a great individual goal. He dribbled the ball through himself, worked in towards the post, rounded Jones, and, when it looked as though he would end the movement with a pass, drove a left-foot shot into the net quite out of reach of the goalkeeper.

The Arsenal kept up the pace in the second half and it was a pace to which Blackburn Rovers could not effectively respond. There was no weak point in the attack, and strong half-backs like Roscamp and Rankin could not get a grip on the home forwards. Ten minutes after the resumption James made another drive. The ball was intercepted but Lambert, right in the van as usual, pounced on it and scored the third goal of the match. The centre-forward also put on the fourth with a hard shot following good work by Hulme. Shortly before the end James went lame and left the field, but the game by then was well won, and even without their inside left The Arsenal kept up the pressure. The crowd must have left the ground at the finish with bright visions of Wembley, for it was recalled that Blackburn Rovers two years ago put The Arsenal out of the Cup competition in the semi-final round.

The teams were:—

THE ARSENAL.—Lewis, goal; Parker and Hapgood, backs; Haynes, Seddon, and John, half-backs; Hulme, Bastin, Lambert, James, and Williams, forwards.

BLACKBURN ROVERS.—Binns, goal; Hutton and Jones, backs; Imrie, Rankin, and Roscamp, half-backs; Gilhespy, Puddefoot, Bruton, McLean, and Cunliffe, forwards.

AMATEUR RESULTS

CORINTHIANS	6	*NORTHERN NOMADS	0

SOUTHERN COUNTIES AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

*SUSSEX	2	DEVON	0

LONDON SENIOR CUP

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

ILFORD	4	WIMBLEDON	1
		(At Barking)	
WALTHAMSTOW AVENUE	2	METROPOLITAN POLICE	1
		(At Leyton)	

LONDON CHARITY CUP

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

*DULWICH HAMLET	4	KINGSTONIAN	1

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

*CASUALS	2	WOKING	2
*NUNHEAD	4	TUFNELL PARK	0
*LEYTONSTONE	1	OXFORD CITY	1

ATHENIAN LEAGUE

BROMLEY	2	*ENFIELD	1
REDHILL	1	*CHESHUNT	0
BARNET	1	*SUTTON UNITED	0
*WEALDSTONE	3	SOUTHALL	0
LEYTON	1	*HAMPSTEAD	0

LONDON LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

DAGENHAM TOWN	1	*CARSHALTON ATHLETIC	0
EPSOM TOWN	3	*CRAY WANDERERS	1
*ERITH AND BELVEDERE	5	GRAYS ATHLETIC	3
*CHELMSFORD	7	*WHITELEAFE ALBION	1
BECKENHAM	1	*WALTHAMSTOW GRANGE	0

SPARTAN LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

EDMAN	6	*AYLESBURY UNITED	4
*CHESHAM UNITED	6	WOOD GREEN	1
MAIDENHEAD UNITED	1	*CRITTALLS ATHLETIC	0
*SLOUGH	2	BRENTWOOD & WARLEY	1

DIVISION ONE

*BERKHAMSTED TOWN	2	COWLEY (OXFORD)	2
*EASTBOURNE COMRADES	3	POLYTECHNIC	1
*HAYWARDS SPORTS	5	LEAGRAVE AND DISTRICT	0
*HOUSELOW	4	LEIGHTON UNITED	2
*R.A.F. (UXBRIDGE)	2	HERTFORD TOWN	0

DIVISION TWO

EASTERN SECTION

*BISHOP'S STORTFORD	4	LYONS CLUB RESERVES	0
*HITCHIN TOWN RESERVES	1	WARE	1
*LEA BRIDGE GAS ROVERS	4	POLYTECHNIC RESERVES	2
HODDESDON TOWN	1	*LETCHWORTH TOWN	0
WALTHAM COMRADES	4	*MUNITOY OF HEALTH	0
		*WELWYN GARDEN CITY	0

WESTERN SECTION

CHESHAM UNITED RESERVES	3	*R.A.F. (HALTON)	1
G.W.R.	1	AYLESBURY UNITED RESERVES	1
*MAIDENHEAD UNITED RESERVES	4	HAZELL'S (AYLESBURY)	0
MARLOW	5	*PINNER	3

A.F.A. SENIOR CUP

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

CIVIL SERVICE	1	H.M.S. EXCELLENT	0
		(At Eastbourne. Replayed tie.)	
CAMBRIDGE TOWN	4	HITCHIN TOWN	0
		(At St. Albans. Replayed tie.)	

ARTHUR DUNN CUP

FINAL ROUND

OLD WYKEHAMISTS	4	OLD SALOPIANS	1
		(At the Crystal Palace.)	

OLD BOYS' CUP

FINAL ROUND

OLD STATIONERS	2	OLD FINCHLEIANS	1
		(At the Crystal Palace.)	

HERTFORDSHIRE SENIOR CUP

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

APSLEY	3	ST. ALBANS CITY	2

WEST MIDDLESEX CUP

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

UXBRIDGE TOWN	5	OLD LYONIANS	1

WORTHINGTON EVANS CHARITY CUP

FINAL ROUND

2ND RIFLE BRIGADE	3	COLCHESTER TOWN	2

SOUTHERN AMATEUR LEAGUE

*BANK OF ENGLAND	1	AQUARIUS	0
*IPSWICH TOWN	4	KEW ASSOCIATION	2
*CARSHALTON	3	EASTBOURNE	2
*LLOYDS BANK	3	WINCHMORE HILL	0
*NORSEMAN	3	OLD FARNONIANS	1
*ALEXANDRA PARK	2	TOC H	1
*MERTON	6	BRITANNIC HOUSE	0
*CUACO	3	MOTOR UNION	0
*ISIS	5	HIGHGATE	1
*CROUCH END VAMPIRES	1	CATFORD WANDERERS	2

SOUTHERN OLYMPIAN LEAGUE

*RAVENS BANK	8	OLD OWENS	2
OLD LATYMERIANS	4	*CENTURICA	2
*BRIGATE PRIORY	4	GUILDHALL	1
*ST. MICHAELS (LEIGH)	2	NORTHERN	0
THOS. COOK AND SON	3	*CHINGFORD	2

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH

BIRMINGHAM COMBINATION (At Mitcham)	2	LONDON LEAGUE	1

* Home team

Kimbolton School and the Old Kimboltonians played a drawn game, each side scoring two goals.

RESULTS AND TABLES

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

*ARSENAL (Williams, Hulme, Lambert 2)	4	BLACKBURN ROVERS	0
*ASTON VILLA (Waring 2, Brown 2)	4	MIDDLESBROUGH (Bruce, McKay)	2
BIRMINGHAM (Crosbie, Blyth, Bradford, Briggs)	4	*EVERTON (Johnson, Stein)	2
*BOLTON WANDERERS (Wright)	1	LEICESTER CITY	0
*BURNLEY (Forrest, Reel 2, O'Dowd)	4	MANCHESTER UNITED	0
*DERBY COUNTY (Bedford, Barclay)	2	HUDDERSFIELD TOWN (G. Tully, Jackson)	2
*LEEDS UNITED (Walsmsley)	1	LIVERPOOL (Smith)	1
*MANCHESTER CITY (Hedley, Brook)	2	SHEFFIELD UNITED (Pickering)	1
*PORTSMOUTH (Smith, Eisson)	2	NEWCASTLE UNITED	0
*SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY (Hooper, Burgess)	2	WEST HAM UNITED (Watson)	1
*SUNDERLAND (Gallacher, McLean)	2	GRIMSBY TOWN	0

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Sheffield Wednesday	31	19	6	6	80	40	44
Manchester City	35	18	7	10	80	63	43
Derby County	34	18	7	10	71	62	43
Aston Villa	34	16	7	11	75	70	38
Blackburn Rovers	36	16	6	14	89	85	38
Liverpool	35	15	8	12	59	62	38
Leeds United	34	16	4	14	63	51	36
Leicester City	36	15	6	15	69	73	36
Huddersfield Town	34	15	6	13	53	59	36
Bolton Wanderers	36	14	7	15	64	60	35
West Ham United	36	15	5	16	74	69	35
Portsmouth	35	13	8	14	60	55	34
Birmingham	33	13	7	13	54	49	33
Sheffield United	36	14	5	17	78	77	33
Sunderland	33	13	7	13	55	64	33
Arsenal	33	13	6	14	57	48	32
Burnley	36	12	8	16	67	84	32
Middlesbrough	35	14	3	18	71	74	31
Manchester United	33	13	5	15	53	72	31
Newcastle United	32	12	3	18	61	82	27
Everton	35	8	10	17	50	78	26
Grimsby Town	34	10	6	18	60	79	26

SECOND DIVISION

BLACKPOOL (Hampson 2, Broadhurst)	3	*HULL CITY	0
*BRADFORD CITY (Scriven)	1	NOTTINGHAM FOREST (Dent)	1
*BRISTOL CITY (Williams)	1	TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR	0
*CARDIFF CITY (Williams 2, Jones)	3	MILLWALL (Cock)	1
*CHARLTON ATHLETIC (Astley, Henderson, own goal)	2	BARNSLEY	0

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

ROWING

HEAD OF THE RIVER RACE

Once again the weather smiled on this newly established event, and, although most of the crews must have got fairly wet paddling up to Mortlake, the start was heralded by a rainbow and the sun shone brilliantly during the race.

The punctuality with which the 76 crews were got off the mark was scarcely credible to those who know the difficulty in marshalling so large a fleet of eights.

Once again the London Rowing Club, stroked by O'Brian, proved the winners, and from their appearance at the finish it seems that they are now the keenest devotees of long paddles on winter afternoons which the Thames Rowing Club were the first to adopt. The conditions were fast, so fast in fact that had the race been rowed on the flood against the wind a large number of the crews, particu- those rowing in clinker boats, would have sunk. In the circumstances the winning time of 19min. 12sec. was not remarkably fast, and although the London crew finished easing up it is fairly clear that they do not this year compare with their winning crew of the last two years. At the same time it is worthy of note that in the London crew, who lacked nothing in style but were not quite so strong individually, the only two men whose length was open to criticism were the two old Oxford Blues, an interesting commentary on the failure of Oxford rowing and the success of Metropolitan rowing the last few years, particularly as Oxford have always prided themselves on their length.

The general standard of rowing was higher even if the first three crews were not quite up to last year's standard, and it was notice- able that, after a considerable interval, the orthodox style once again showed up to ad- vantage amidst Metropolitan crews. Such crews as Pembroke, Emmanuel, and Clare Colleges, of Cambridge, were all coming well out forward and getting a firm hold of the water, and it was not necessary to look at the numbers on their boats to see that they had beaten the crews in their immediate vicinity. The failure of the Thames crew was sur- prising, but they were clearly not fit, and it was a good thing to see that when crews were not fit they relied on what points of style they had to get them along rather than run any risks of straining the men unduly before the regatta season starts. There were signs last year that some of the lower crews might do themselves more harm than good by rowing. This year it was clearly not so, and the benefit of last year's race was most apparent in the greatly improved standard of the third divi- sion crews.

It is probable that at no time has racing in eights been so extensively practised or so well as to-day in this country, and the major part of the credit of this is due to the originator and organizers of this race which in addition is unique as a sporting spectacle.

The results were :—

FIRST DIVISION

LONDON R.C.—R. Close Brooks (bow), E. G. L. Bonham, A. Graham, H. C. Boardman, G. Crawford, A. J. Harry, F. M. C. Fitzwilliam, T. N. O'Brien (stroke), J. A. Brown (cox). Time, 19min. 12sec.; 1.

PEMBROKE COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE).—N. J. P. Hewlings (bow), J. A. E. Hemingway, R. W. Burkitt, A. Murray, D. H. E. McCowen, D. St. J. Gosarty, W. S. Hutton, L. Luxton (stroke), J. M. Ranking (cox). Time, 19min. 24sec.; 2.

THAMES (I.).—H. Wigglesworth (bow), C. L. Champion, H. N. Sporborg, D. Carey, J. H. M. Ward, F. C. Cameron Cox, J. Beresford, jun., D. C. Erice (stroke), J. G. Deutsch (cox). Time, 19min. 38sec., 3.

SECOND DIVISION

CLARE COLLEGE (CAMBRIDGE). 20min. 11sec., 1; QUEEN'S III., 20min. 36sec., 2; LONDON R.C. IV., 20min. 47sec., 3.

THIRD DIVISION

KENSINGTON ARGYLL. 20min. 52sec., 1.

BOAT-RACE PRACTICE

GOOD ROW BY OXFORD

(To be rowed on April 12)

The Oxford crew were only afloat once on Saturday, as they left London in the afternoon to spend the week-end away. During their outing they rowed between Putney and Hammersmith Bridges, about 1¼ miles. They had a good tide, but met a head wind and rough water in the Putney Reach, and the weather was also showery, rain falling heavily as the crew got afloat.

After trying a start near the Railway Bridge, they came up to Putney Bridge and then started on their row. They got into their swing very quickly and, rowing with a good length, made an excellent start. In the first quarter, half, and full minute Mar- tineau struck 9¼, 18, and 34 strokes, but past the Boathouses, where the water was rather rough, he had dropped to 31. At Craven Steps, reached in 2min. 30sec., the crew were rowing 30. They had to steer wide to avoid a tug and string of barges near the Football Ground, but kept going steadily at 30, and reached the Mile Post in 4min. 41sec. This was one second faster than the crew had done in their full course row in much better conditions on Thursday. The water was smoother above the Mile Post, and they then did some really good rowing, although still lacking a hard finish.

At Harrod's Martineau was striking 31, and just above the Cambridge crew, who had easied, were passed. The rate of striking was worked up to 34 for the final burst, and they reached Hammersmith Bridge in exactly eight minutes. It was a good row in the conditions. After paddling on to Chiswick Eyot they returned to Putney by stages of paddling.

The order of rowing and weights were :—

	St	lb
M. J. Waterhouse (Eton and Balliol) (bow)	12	8
2. R. V. Low (Winchester and University)	12	8¼
3. N. K. Hutton (Fettes and Uni. ; sity)	12	10½
4. C. M. Johnston (Shrewsbury and Brase- nose)	12	8
5. H. R. A. Edwards (Westminster and Christ Church)	13	3
6. L. Clive (Eton and Christ Church)	13	1
7. D. E. Tinne (Eton and University)	12	11½
C. F. Martineau (Harrow and University) (stroke)	10	13½
H. A. Durbridge (Malvern and University) (cox)	8	11

The crew will be out to-day at 12 noon and 4 p.m.

CAMBRIDGE IN ROUGH WATER

The watermanship of the Cambridge crew was again tested on Saturday at Putney, when the crew had their only outing, getting afloat shortly before Oxford at 12.30 p.m. The wind was blowing against the tide both in the Putney and Chiswick Reaches, and Mr. F. J. Escombe took the crew through all the bad water as far as Duke's Meadows.

The water was particularly rough in the Chiswick Reach, but at a steady paddle of 24 the crew came through well. In the smoother stretches of the river the rate was 26. No row- ing was attempted on either the outward or homeward journey. The crew will row a Bridges trial this afternoon.

The order of rowing and weights were :—

	St	lb
D. Haig-Thomas (Eton and Lady Mar- garet) (bow)	11	5
2. H. R. N. Rickett (Eton and Third Trinity)	12	6½
3. W. A. Prideaux (Eton and Third Trinity)	12	7
4. P. N. Carpmael (Jesus and Jesus)	12	6
5. M. H. Warriner (Harrow and First Trinity)	13	11
6. J. B. Collins (Eton and Third Trinity)	14	4
7. A. S. Reeve (Brighton and Selwyn)	12	1
T. A. Brocklebank (Eton and Third Trinity) (stroke)	11	10
R. E. Swartwout (Middlesex, U.S.A., and First Trinity) (cox)	7	7

The crew will be out to-day at 10.30 a.m. and 4.30 p.m.

THAMES BOAT SAILING

The sailing season on the Upper Thames was begun on Saturday with a match for the "A" class for prizes given by the Thames Sailing Club at Surbiton. There was a very satisfactory muster of five craft at 4.1 p.m. to sail two rounds in a fair westerly breeze. The starters were Mr. T. L. Turketine's King- fisher, Mr. F. Sigrist's Viva, Mr. H. G. S. Silander's Atalanta, Mr. W. R. Preston's Carina, and Mr. J. S. Spriggs' Caprice. The last- named, who was five minutes late at the gun, gave up at the end of the first round.

The official times for the others for the race were :—

	Finished H. M. S.	Corrected H. M. S.
Atalanta (winner)	4 53 40	4 52 20
Carina (2nd prize)	4 54 31	4 54 31
Kingfisher (3rd prize)	4 55 6	4 55 6
Viva	4 55 40	4 55 40

SCHOOL CROSS-COUNTRY RACES

LIVERPOOL COLLEGE.—Five Miles (Open).—E. D. Thomason (Butlers), 1; E. T. R. Jones (School House), 2; F. T. Madge (Selwyn), 3. Won by a yard. Time, 29min. 47 2-5sec.

LLANDOVERY COLLEGE.—Steeplechase.—C. W. Jones, 1; W. W. Morris, 2; J. E. Talbot, 3.

BANCROFT'S SCHOOL.—R. Unwin, 1; Bullock, 2; Foster, 3. Time, 20min. 47sec.

WEST BUCKLAND SCHOOL.—Exmoor Run (9¼ miles).—W. G. Sotby (The Courtenay), 1; G. T. Burrow (The Brereton), 2; W. G. Turpitt (The Brereton), 3. Time, 74min. 14sec.

In a cross-country match over their own five mile course on Saturday, Wellington College were beaten by a team from the Alder- shot Command C.C.R.C., who scored 20 points against 35.

GOLF

OLD ETONIAN G.S. WIN AT WEST HILL

The Old Etonian Golfing Society beat West Hill in a match by Foursomes at Brookwood on Saturday by five matches to four on the day's play, after having gained a useful lead of two points in the morning. It was altogether a de- lightful day's golf, only marred by some rain late in the afternoon, and the course was in excellent shape, except that some of the greens had been top-dressed and, owing to the lack of rain, the dressing had not yet been washed in.

Most of the play, though much of it was interesting enough, was undistinguished. Eton had matters very much their own way in the morning, except in the first and last matches. The West Hill top pair started with a string of fours and threes, and with seven holes played stood five up. Then, however, the holes began to slip away, and in the end they had to struggle to win the match. The home team, fortified by luncheon, did much better in the afternoon, and indeed they ought at least to have saved the match. Some of the part- nerships were rearranged and four of the matches were very close. The three last West Hill pairs covered themselves with glory, E. A. Tooth and J. F. Jackson doing particu- larly well to beat a strong pair in Major Hughes and M. G. Clayton. Cautain Jobson and Lieutenant-Colonel Tate, who was hitting the ball enormous distances, were altogether too good for G. D. Roberts and B. Lesley, who lost on the 14th green. In the leading Foursome J. A. Board and H. Le Fleming Shepherd were in front most of the way against B. Darwin, whose steel-shafted driver seems to have added yards to his length, and E. Martin-Smith. Then, however, they missed some shortish putts, played several holes badly, and the Eton pair, taking their chances gratefully, won four holes quickly and the match on the 17th green.

The results were :—

MORNING

West Hill		Old Etonian G.S.
W. A. Murray and J. A. Board (2 and 1)	1	Captain R. H. Jobson and Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Tate
H. Le Fleming Shepherd and B. Lesley	0	Colonel A. W. Tate
G. D. Roberts and C. D. Harris	0	G. D. Hannay and J. F. Tomkinson (2 and 1)
E. Tooth and J. F. Jackson (2 holes)	1	B. Darwin and E. Martin-Smith (5 and 4)
L. Godsell and D. Rhodes (halved)	0	H. C. Ellis and A. Gore (2 holes)
Total	1	Total
		Major J. S. Hughes and M. G. Clayton (halved)
		Total

AFTERNOON

Board and Le Fleming Shepherd	0	Darwin and Martin-Smith (2 and 1)
Lesley and Roberts	0	Jobson and Tate (5 and 4)
Murray and Harris (2 and 1)	1	Hannay and Tomkinson
Tooth and Jackson (1 hole)	1	Hughes and Clayton
Godsell and Rhodes (2 and 1)	1	Ellis and Gore
Total	3	Total

FOURSOMES

Cave and Bradshaw (2 and 1)	1	Oppenheimer and Thal
Read and Gold	0	Herron and Wall (1 hole)
Mills and A. N. Mobbs	0	Black and Starnes (2 and 1)
Rose and Whaley (6 and 5)	1	Legratt and Bishop
Total	2	Total

THE LADIES' COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

Middlesex beat Sussex in a match in the southern section of the South-Eastern Division of the Ladies' County Championship over the Royal Ashdown Forest course on Saturday by four games to three.

The results were :—

Middlesex		Sussex
Mrs. Guedalla (1 hole)	1	Mrs. O. Hambro
Mrs. J. Miller	0	Mrs. Gallatley (3 and 1)
Miss D. Chambers	0	Mrs. de Winton (6 and 4)
Mrs. Walter Payne (3 and 1)	1	Mrs. V. G. Davies
Mrs. H. Sachell	0	Miss Dampney (5 and 4)
Miss M. White (3 and 1)	1	Miss Archer
Mrs. Guy Bennett (2 and 1)	1	Miss Carrick
Total	4	Total

THE SENIORS AT RYE

The Senior Golfers' Society played a two days' match against Rye, at Rye, during the week-end, the home club winning by 11 games to three.

The results were :—

	Rye		Senior G.S.
FIRST SERIES			
The Hon. O. Scott and Kemp-Welch (3 and 2)	1	S. H. Fry and Colonel D. Milward	0
Captain H. Shadforth and A. P. Bendall (5 and 3)	1	Admiral Farquhar and A. F. W. Gourlay	0
J. Tennant and L. C. V. Wilkes	0	S. A. Harding and G. Brann (6 and 5)	1
W. E. F. Cheesman and Major P. S. Rostron (4 and 3)	1	H. Holme and Sir J. Donald	0
Total	3	Total	1
SECOND SERIES			
Scott and Kemp-Welch (halved)	0	Farquhar and Gourlay (halved)	0
Shadforth and Bendall (3 and 1)	1	Harding and Brann	0
Tennant and Wilkes (6 and 4)	1	Colonel Popham and Donald	0
Cheesman and Rostron (2 and 1)	1	Fry and Milward	0
Total	3	Total	0
THIRD SERIES			
Scott and Kemp-Welch (6 and 5)	1	Harding and Brann	0
Shadforth and Bendall (8 and 6)	1	Holme and Donald	0
Tennant and Wilkes (3 and 2)	1	Fry and Milward	0
		Farquhar and Gourlay (3 and 2)	1
Cheesman and Rostron	0		
Total	3	Total	1
FOURTH SERIES			
Scott and Kemp-Welch (3 and 2)	1	A. N. Other and Donald (2 and 1)	1
Shadforth and Bendall (3 and 2)	1	Fry and Milward	0
Tennant and Wilkes (1 hole)	1	Popham and Gourlay	0
Cheesman and Rostron (halved)	0	Harding and Brann (halved)	0
Total	2	Total	1

STOKE POGES V. TEMPLE

Stoke Poges beat Temple in a match played by Singles and Foursomes at Stoke Poges on Saturday by nine games to three. The results were :—

SINGLES

Stoke Poges		Temple
A. D. Cave	0	R. H. Oppenheimer (3 and 4)
A. S. Bradshaw (7 and 6)	1	K. V. C. Herron
C. K. Cotton (2 holes)	1	L. G. Wall
J. D. Read (5 and 4)	1	E. Thal
R. L. Rose (3 and 1)	1	F. J. Black
A. H. Gold (7 and 5)	1	Colonel R. A. Leggatt
Dr. C. H. Mills (8 and 6)	1	A. H. Starnes
J. B. Whaley (2 and 1)	1	J. L. Bishop
Total	7	Total

FOURSOMES

Cave and Bradshaw (2 and 1)	1	Oppenheimer and Thal
Read and Gold	0	Herron and Wall (1 hole)
Mills and A. N. Mobbs (6 and 5)	1	Black and Starnes (2 and 1)
Rose and Whaley	1	Legratt and Bishop
Total	2	Total

OLD ETONIANS BEAT OLD WYKEHAMISTS

The Old Etonian Golfing Society, after their preliminary canter at West Hill on Saturday, met the Old Wykehamist Golfing Society in a match by foursomes at Worplesdon yesterday and were successful on the day's play by five matches to three. O. C. Bristowe came into the Eton side in place of B. Darwin and Win- chester had out a side that was a very strong one, if not representative of their full strength at Deal. H. C. Ellis, always a delightful player to watch, acquired merit by gaining the narrowest of victories both in the morning and afternoon, and E. C. Leo and F. S. A. Baker, the last Winchester pair, were the only members of their side, with the exception of A. J. Evans and Captain Hornby, not to lose a match during the day. In the top match of the afternoon series Evans and Hornby just beat Bristowe and G. D. Hannay, the Eton first pair, by one hole.

The results were :—

MORNING

Old Etonian G.S.		Old Wykehamist G.S.
Captain R. H. Jobson and Lieutenant-Colonel A. W. Tate	0	A. J. Evans and Captain A. H. Hornby (5 and 3)
O. C. Bristowe and G. D. Hannay (6 and 5)	1	Major S. K. Thorburn and Captain G. Hawkins
H. C. Ellis and A. Gore (2 holes)	1	D. F. Landale and T. M. Rogers
J. F. Tomkinson and E. Martin-Smith (2 and 1)	1	A. H. Read and Major R. S. Lambert
Major J. S. Hughes and M. G. Clayton (halved)	0	E. C. Leo and F. S. A. Baker (halved)
Total	3	Total

AFTERNOON

Bristowe and Hannay	0	Evans and Hornby (1 hole)
Ellis and Gore (1 hole)	1	Thorburn and Hawkins
Jobson and Tate	0	Landale and Rogers (4 and 2)
Hughes and Clayton (8 and 7)	1	Read and Lambert
Tomkinson and Martin-Smith (halved)	0	Lee and Baker (halved)
Total	2	Total

HOUSE OF COMMONS BEAT OXHEY

The House of Commons beat Oxhey at Oxhey on Saturday by five games to four.

The results were :—

SINGLES

Oxhey		House of Commons
E. Homberger (3 and 2)	1	Major Mackenzie Wood
Malcolm Clark (7 and 5)	1	Sir John Power
J. H. Blackwood (4 and 2)	1	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir A. Lambert Ward
F. Gordon Carter (halved)	0	Captain A. U. Hudson (halved)
C. Reid	0	Dr. F. Forgan (2 and 1)
H. G. Howitt	0	Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Aretheton Pownall (6 and 4)
C. Bain	0	A. West Russell (1 hole)
H. Greig	0	Commander Creery Hill (2 and 1)
Total	3	Total

FOURSOMES

Clark and Carter (2 and 1)	1	Power and Hudson
Hill and Greig	0	Lambert Ward and J. H. Blackwood (4 and 2)
Bain and Howitt (halved)	0	Pownall and Russell (halved)
Homberger and Reid (halved)	0	Mackenzie Wood and Forgan (halved)
Total	1	Total

HAGEN IN AUSTRALIA

MELBOURNE, March 30.—W. Hagen and J. H. Kirkwood to-day beat I. Whitton, Aus- tralian open champion, and Durley, a former country champion, by five and four over 36 holes.—*Reuter.*

The Prince's Club held their annual bogey competition for the Brassey Cup at Sandwich on Saturday, C. W. Boise (10) winning with a return of one up.

At Liphook yesterday the Rifle Brigade G.S. beat an Old Etonian G.S. team by seven matches to four.

In a match by singles and foursomes at Sonning yesterday Sonning and Aldershot Command G.C. finished all square.

The death is announced of E. P. Newbery, who for more than 40 years was professional to the Needles Golf Club, Isle of Wight.

In a match at Liphook on Saturday Lip- hook halved a match with the R.N. and R.M. G.S., each side winning five matches.

In a match by foursomes at Mannings Heath yesterday the home club and the Old Mar- burian G.S. finished all square, each side winning three matches.

CLUB COMPETITIONS

(Figures in parentheses indicate scratch scores of courses)

ASHFORD MANOR (74).—Monthly Medal. Senior. E. Bolton, 89—12=77. Junior.—J. H. Cranmer, 85—15=70.

BANSTEAD DOWS (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior. —C. Thain, 85—8=77.

BOGNOR (75).—Open Bogey.—H. Darling and Cap- tain G. Moorhouse tied at 2 down.

BURHILL (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—K. E. Bart (5), 1 up. Junior.—A. J. Trengrouse (18), 3 up.

BURNHAM AND BERROW (76).—Monthly Medal. —Colonel H. J. Roche, 90—14=76; G. C. Brock, 77 scratch 77.

CANTERBURY (75).—Monthly Bogey.—First Divi- sion.—F. S. Martin (10), all square. Second Division.—A. Lyon Jones (11), 3 down.

CHISLEHURST (70).—Monthly Medal.—F. E. Patti- son, 78—8=70.

COOMBE HILL (76).—Weekly Competition.—Medal. —A. E. Lund, 86—10=76.

COOMBE WOOD (70).—Medal.—Senior.—R. F. Eden, 77—8=69. Junior.—R. Packham, 88—14=74.

CROHAM HURST (75).—Open Field Competition. Final.—A. L. Gunn (13) beat B. Gilbert (12) at the 19th hole.

EAST BERKS (75).—Mr. G. S. Knowles's Prize.— Foursomes v. Bogey.—Commander A. C. Underwood and A. V. Jackson, 2 up.

ELTHAM WARREN (75).—Bogey.—J. C. Godby, 2 down.

GOODWOOD (75).—Junior Club Championship, played from scratch (handicaps 10-18).—H. D. Nichol- son, 86 gross.

HAMPSTEAD (73).—Four-ball Competition.—J. P. Fraser (8) and H. W. Fletcher (9), 66 net.

HANGER HILL (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—E. Caudwell, 77—6=71. Junior.—C. C. Bland, 85—13=72.

HAREWOOD DOWNS (73).—Monthly Medal.—B. B. Brown, 91—20=71.

HERNE BAY (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. E. Balding, 87—12=75; J. Pentecost, 78—2=76. Junior.—A. F. Young, 100—18=82, and P. Green, 106—24=82.

HOME PARK (74).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—G. H. Coley, 83—7=76. Junior.—S. E. Rampton, 93—20=73.

HYELLA (71).—Medal Cup.—Final (36 holes, medal).—J. W. S. Johnston (13) and W. H. Wilson (18) tied at 160 net. Replay.—Wilson won with 78 net. Medal Competition.—Senior.—Major G. Harrison, 87—7=80. Junior.—P. W. Reeves, 97—16=81.

INNER TEMPLE (71).—Au Moor Park).—Bogey (Captain's Prize).—H. W. Wightwick (6), 1 up. Medal Foursomes.—J. E. Walker (7) and V. R. Aronson (12).

KNEBWORTH (76).—Captain's Prize (36 holes bogey).—H. W. Jones (12), all square.

LEATHERHEAD (75).—Holmden Challenge Cup.— R. E. A. Dash, 71; C. L. Cole, 71½.

NORTH MIDDLESEX (71).—Monthly Medal.—Senior. W. A. Whatmough, 77—7=70; R. H. Lord, 76—5=71.

OLD FOLD MANOR (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—A. F. Carne, 85—10=75. Junior.—D. F. Stephenson, 86—16=70.

POTTERS BAR (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Captain A. E. Kemble (7), 3 up.

RONELAGH (67).—Spring Meeting.—Victoria Cup.— Admiral Bernard (13), 1 up. Polo Cup.—P. K. G. Holland, 73—5=68; E. J. Ash, 74—6=68; F. J. Hope, 72—4=68; and J. Birchenough, 76—8=68.

REDHILL AND REIGATE (72).—Hull Challenge Cup.—Foursomes.—N. B. Avery and F. D. Morrison, 84—10=74.

ROCHESTER AND COBHAM PARK (77).—Medal Winners' Cup.—R. Pratt, 85—12=73.

ROEHAMPTON (75).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—S. V. Hicks, 83—10=73. Junior.—A. L. Orr-Ewing, 86—14=72; and C. E. Bramhall, 86—14=72.

ROYAL ASHDOWN FOREST (75).—Tunbridge Wells Cup.—L. Fraser, 81—4=77. Monthly Medal.—L. Fraser, 81—4=77. Yewhirst Clubs.—E. B. Tipping and I. Prowse tied at 81.

ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB (EPSOM) (76).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—S. B. Anderson (12), 4 down. Junior.—C. W. Hopwood (14), and A. Raphael (15), tied at 3 down.

ROYAL BLACKHEATH (76).—Monthly Medal.—R. H. Sandford-Smith, 85—14=71.

ROYAL CINQUE PORTS (DEAL) (77).—Monthly Medal.—W. T. Sanctuary (5), 1 up.

ROYAL EASTBOURNE (73).—Medal.—First Divi- sion.—E. Smith, 77 scratch 77, and E. F. Dawson, 78—1=77. Second Division.—W. E. Newall, 95—18=77.

ROYAL NORTH DEVON (78).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—The Hon. D. Scott, 79—3=77; and Lieutenant-Colonel R. H. Radford, 86—12=77. Junior.—Lieu- tenant-Colonel Spencer-Smith, 86—13=78.

ROYAL WIMBLEDON (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. R. Burton, 73 scratch 73. Junior.—Briga- dier-General J. C. Nisbet, 93—18=75.

ST. GEORGE'S HILL (76).—Monthly Bogey.—D. B. Anderson (+2), all square.

SONNING (77).—Monthly Medal.—C. H. Brickhill, 78 scratch 78.

SUNDRIDGE PARK (76).—Captain's Prize.—Qualifying Round.—W. E. Hewett, 83—8=75; S. Frank, 85—8=77; G. F. Haigh, 92—14=78; and L. A. Clayton, 90—11=79.

THAMES DITTON AND ESHER (—).—Medal.—F. W. D. Lloyd, 86—18=68; D. J. M. Kay, 75—6=69.

THORNDON PARK (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—F. M. Wilson, 85—6=79. Junior.—P. G. Blake, 92—15=77.

WEST BYFLEET (76).—Monthly Mixed Foursomes. —Mrs. Finlay and D. H. Yorath (13), all square.

WEST ESSEX (74).—Captain's Bogey.—D. F. Hep- burn (4), and J. V. Wraith (16), tied at 1 up.

WEST KENT (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—C. B. Daniels, 88—10=78; and R. E. Thomas, 88—10=78, tied. Junior.—V. R. Saffrey, 91—14=77; E. R. B. Woodward, 97—16=81.

WILLINGDON (72).—Four-Ball Competition v. Bogey —G. H. Yuille (6) and Major F. A. B. Johnstone (11) and E. G. Horn (14) and A. J. Hornblow (18), tied at 6 up.

WORPLESDON (76).—Monthly Medal.—G. C. Stokoe, 75 scratch 75.

LACROSSE

CHESHIRE BEAT LONDON

Cheshire, the Northern County champions, beat London easily in the English County Lacrosse Championship at Hampton Court on Saturday by 12 goals to none. At the start of the game the play was even, during which time Cheshire scored through C. Harroway. They then took the measure of their opponents, pierced the London defence with ease, and crossed over with a lead of six goals. Harroway, T. Knott, G. F. Higson, and J. L. Garside (two) had scored. In the second half the London side played better, but Cheshire were still clearly stronger. When London attacked, resolute checking by W. H. Brady and H. R. Mills broke up their movements. Cheshire scored goals through Garside (three), Harro- way, Higson, and Knott. The teams were :—

LONDON.—R. Lister (Willoughby), goal; R. W. Haigh (Lee), point; R. E. Jeffries (Hampstead), cover- point; L. Beaman (Buckhurst Hill), third man; B. E. Tomlinson (Willoughby) and E. L. Mercer (Hampstead), defence; G. Yeoman (Buckhurst Hill), centre; N. Pearson (Hampstead) and A. Nairn (Willoughby), attack; A. D. Hough (Buckhurst Hill), third home; J. Lawrence (Cat- ford), second home; and E. B. Bennett (Catford), first home.

CHESHIRE.—S. Wood (Stockport), goal; W. H. Brady (Stockport), point; H. E. Mills (Cheadle Hulme), cover-point; W. G. Slack (Brooklands), third man; H. C. Johnson (Stockport) and H. Knott (Stockport), defence; L. Ryan (Cheadle Heath), centre; J. Warmisham (Brooklands) and C. Harroway (Stockport), attack; T. Knott (Stockport), third home; J. L. Garside (Cheadle Hulme), second home; and G. F. Higson (Stockport), first home.

RESULTS

ENGLISH COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP

	Goals		Goals
CHESHIRE	12	*LONDON	0

(At Hampton Court.)

WEST OF ENGLAND SENIOR FLAG

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

WILLS	9	*BRISLINGTON	4
*KEYNSHAM	13	OLD FAIRFIELDIANS	3

CLUB MATCHES

ICKENTER	11	*PURLEY	5
*LEE	12	CATFORD	6
*SURBITON "A"	5	WILLOUGHBY "A"	2
*BUCKHURST HILL II.	10	WALLINGTON	6
LEE II.	17	*HAMPSTEAD II.	6
PURLEY II.	6	CATFORD II.	4

(On St. Dunstan's College ground, Catford.)

WILLS SHIELD

*KINGSWESTON	7	CLIFTON SOUTH	4

* Home team.

At a meeting in London of the Pure Rivers Society, 70 new members belonging to angling clubs were elected.

LAWN TENNIS

HAMPSTEAD TOURNAMENT

For the third week in succession the two Japanese players, Y. Ohta and R. Miki, met in a final round. It was at the Hampstead tournament on Saturday. Each had won once. Ohta was the victor on Saturday, and is clearly the better player, being quicker and more confident. Yet he did not win with great ease, for Miki has great pluck and power of re- covery, and made a struggle, particularly in the second set. Ohta is the fourth member of the Japanese team which has arrived on the Continent and is prepar- ing for its match in the Davis Cup com- petition against Hungary.

The play was even in the first set, and the games went with the service till Ohta got the lead at 4—3 and then won the next two games for the set. In the second set Miki played better. Ohta was at match point with five games to four and 40—love when Miki drew up and took that game. Ohta won the next, and the following game was once more at match point for Ohta, but though Miki got two points he could not get the other he required, and was thus beaten by 7 to 5.

Miss B. Nuthall won the first Singles in which she has taken part this season against Miss V. Montgomery by 6—4, 6—1. She was hitting with great power and seemed to have her strokes better under control than had been the case earlier in the week. There was something of a struggle in the first set, for Miss Montgomery, who is a player of much ease and grace, stood up well to Miss Nuthall's hard hitting, but in the second she did not do nearly so well, and Miss Nuthall won rather easily without being sorely pressed at any time in the match.

Miss N. Trentham and Miss D. E. Round, who have been rather disappointing in the Singles they have played so far, did well to win the Doubles from Mrs. Pittman and Mrs. Watson. In the Doubles J. C. Gregory and G. R. O. Crole Rees beat the Japanese pair. They got only one game in the first set, but then, as Gregory's way is, they pulled them- selves together well and won the next two by 6—0, 6—3. Gregory with Mrs. Pittman won the Mixed Doubles. These successes promise well for Gregory's form in the Davis Cup trials next week. So far he has not played in Singles this season, and it will be a pity if he is not tried, as on his day he had no equal among British players last year.

The results were :—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Y. Ohta beat R. Miki (6—3, 7—5).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss B. Nuthall beat Miss V. H. Montgomery (6—4, 6—1).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Dr. J. C. Gregory and G. R. O. Crole-Rees beat Y. Ohta and R. Miki (1—6, 6—0, 6—3).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss N. Trentham and Miss D. E. Round beat Mrs. Watson and Mrs. J. R. Pittman (8—6, 6—3).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Dr. J. C. Gregory and Mrs. J. R. Pittman beat J. S. Olliff and Mrs. Watson (11—9, 6—0).

GALLERY TOURNAMENT

The Gallery Club's Tournament at Dulwich was concluded at the Covered Courts Club, near by, on Saturday. Only the Singles, which was won by O. Garangiotis, the Greek Davis Cup player, was played out according to plan. He won easily by 6—2, 6—1 from J. D. Morris. He made many swift, spinning drives and some cross volleys which broke down Morris's defence.

The final of the Women's Singles was longer, and was stopped by rain in the afternoon. It was a base-line struggle with many long rallies. Mrs. List was leading by 2 to 0 in the final set, and seemed likely to win, but the delay in the rain stopped her progress. Miss Ridley, who had been playing hesitatingly, started afresh vigorously, and led by 5 to 3, when more rain ended play for the day out of doors, and Miss Ridley won the last game to win on the covered courts, the score being 6—4, 6—8, 6—3.

The results were :—

SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—O. Garangiotis beat J. D. Morris (6—2, 6—1).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Miss J. C. Ridley beat Mrs. W. D. List (6—4, 6—8, 6—3).

DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. G. Eames and I. H. Wheatcroft beat A. C. Belgrave and O. Garangiotis (6—1, 6—1).

WOMEN'S DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—Mrs. F. Edgington and Miss S. K. Johnson beat Miss J. C. Ridley and Miss E. H. Harvey (6—4, 6—4).

MIXED DOUBLES.—FINAL ROUND.—C. G. Eames and Miss E. H. Harvey and S. W. Harris and Miss J. C. Ridley divided.

SURREY WINTER COMPETITION

Rosendale Park (C. P. Dixon and J. Gies, A. J. Collings and A. L. Della Porta) beat Dul- wich (M. A. V. Russell and H. G. Gunn, S. N. Grossmith and W. L. Grossmith) by six sets to five—two matches all—at the Magdalen Park Club on Saturday in the replayed final match of the Surrey Winter Men's Senior Inter-Club Competition.

BEAU SITE TOURNAMENT

CANNES, March 29.—The semi-final rounds in the Beau Site Tournament were played to- day. Baroness von Reznicek, the German player, beat Miss Helen Jacobs, the American. The results were :—

SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—W. T. Tilden beat H. Sato (6—1, 6—2, 6—3).

WOMEN'S SINGLES.—SEMI-FINAL ROUND.—Baroness von Reznicek beat Miss Helen Jacobs (6—2, 6—3); Miss Ryan beat Mrs. L. G. Owen (4—6, 6—3, 6—4).

MIXED DOUBLES.—C. H. Kingsley and Senorita I. de Alvarez beat E. R. Avory and Miss Noel (6—0, 6—3).—*Reuter.*

BILLIARDS

LINDRUM BEATS NEWMAN

Lindrum gained an easy victory over New- man in their week's time match, which was concluded at Belfast on Saturday, the margin in the Australian's favour being 5,374. New- man had the better of the play on Saturday afternoon, when he totalled 1,331 against 1,068. His best breaks were 140, 294, 280, and 437 (unfinished), and he averaged 166. Lindrum, whose average was 118, made breaks of 120 (full), 639, and 367. Lindrum im- proved upon his Irish record of 1,364, which he established on Wednesday, when, at night, he made a run of 1,531. His total was 1,551, for which he averaged 380. Newman scored 692 and averaged 138, and his best break was 524 (full).

The result was :—Lindrum, 15,157; New- man, 9,783.

SMITH LEADING MCCONACHY

At the end of the first half of his match with McConachy, at Manchester on Satur- day, Smith held a lead of 130 points. Smith increased his lead on Saturday afternoon with breaks of 86, 675, and 361, as against McConachy's 214 and 461 (unfinished). Smith, for his total of 1,122, averaged 280, the New Zealander's figures being 751 and 275 respec- tively. McConachy had the better of the play in the evening, when he made runs of 497 (full), 120, and 520 (unfinished), against Smith's 509 and 88. The visitor totalled 991, for which he averaged 110, as against Smith's figures of 615 and 68.

The closing scores were :—Smith, 9,688; McConachy (in play), 9,358.

STOCK EXCHANGE CHAMPIONSHIP

P. Wood beat R. J. Bullett in the final heat of the Stock Exchange Championship at Burroughes' Hall, Soho-square, on Saturday, by 500 points to 288. Wood played very well and made breaks of 45, 35, 37 and 29 (un- finished), while Bullett's best runs were 38 and 32.

The final of the Stock Exchange handicap resulted in a victory for D. F. Brown (scratch),

PASSING OF THE "GUARDIANS"

FROM 1601 TO 1930

THE NEW SYSTEM

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

At midnight to-night a page of English local history will be turned over. The Guardians of the Poor will cease to hold office and their functions will be transferred to the County Borough Councils and the County Councils.

This registers the end of a long struggle. If the "man in the street" knows anything of these matters he probably prides himself on his knowledge that the Poor Law dates from the year 1601, when the famous "43rd of Elizabeth" was passed. But the beginnings of the system of relief of the poor go far beyond that year. For practical purposes, however, "43 Eliz. cap. 2, is a convenient point at which to date the Poor Law, for that statute authorized the appointment of "Overseers of the Poor," who were to raise and administer a "common fund," "for the necessary relief of the poor," and to "set to work" the direct and indirect recipients of relief, who were then and until a few years ago designated "paupers."

The administration was not merely local, it was narrower, being, in the first instance, parochial, and many of the features which were most objected to in the Poor Law down to a comparatively recent period had their origin in that fact. The Act of Elizabeth was in its way an advance on what had existed before it, but in operation, on a narrow view of the duty of the ratepayers towards the large classes that needed help, it proved to be oppressive and retrogressive. The chief care of the parish officers was to restrict the burden on their respective parishes to the irreducible minimum. They sought to pass on to the next parish or, indeed, any other parish but their own, not only those who were definitely in need, but those who might become so—for example, expectant mothers—and unforgettable and unforgivable harshness and corruption resulted. The concern to saddle some other parish with the "settlement" of a "pauper," that is, to prove that he or she had last been "settled" somewhere else before becoming chargeable, led to litigation, often at an expense that would have far more than kept the miserable object of the contention.

From 1662 onwards parishes began informally to unite for the provision of "workhouses," but there was no general movement in that direction. Relief had come to be much misused, and was taking the form of a subsidy in aid of wages in many districts. Demoralization of the ratepayers and of the poor was rife.

GROUPING INTO UNIONS

In 1834 the Poor Law Amendment Act was passed, the Commissioners (later known as the Poor Law Board) were set up, and they continued under that name until, in 1871, a great mass of duties relating to relief and public health was placed in the hands of a Government Department denominated the Local Government Board. The first business was to group parishes into "unions," and to form "boards of guardians," consisting of a limited number of representatives of the constituent parishes. The guardians set up a "workhouse" in each "union," and this centralization automatically did away with the great majority of "settlement" disputes. That issue was no longer between parishes, but between unions. Cases lost nothing of their acuteness or expense on that account.

The growth of urban districts had completely altered the aspect of the problem which the 43rd of Elizabeth had been framed to solve. Certain basic principles were laid down in 1834, and one of them was that out-relief—that is, any form of help other than accommodation in the workhouse—was to be denied or only most sparingly granted. The battle between the advocates of indoor and outdoor relief was still being fought when this century opened. Much was heard of "harsh administration," as the insistence on indoor relief was termed. Much of the outdoor relief continued to be paid on a scale so utterly inadequate as to defeat its own object. The "workhouse test" was strained in its application, and the parochial outlook continued to be on the whole the most distinctive feature of Poor Law work.

Contemporaneously with the formation of the Local Government Board came into existence the Poor Law Conferences. These originated in a privately-convened occasional meeting of chairmen of unions. Sir William Chance, a far-seeing Poor Law leader, has recently given the history of the movement. Mr. Barwick Baker's invitation to his fellow chairmen in Gloucestershire to meet at his house, Hardwicke Court, Gloucester, to discuss broad questions of Poor Law policy led to similar meetings in other counties, and thence arose the movement for Poor Law Conferences. Reformers attended those conferences and attacked the problem from economic and social standpoints.

CONFERENCES AND REFORMS

The more progressive of the 650 boards of guardians regularly took part in the annual conferences of the 12 Poor Law divisions of England and Wales, and year by year their deliberations were reviewed and enlarged at the Central Conference in Guildhall. The broader and more sympathetic tendencies of the last half-century reflected themselves in innumerable improvements of procedure in the unions. However, progress was not uniform, nor in any union fast enough for many of the critics of the system, and demands for its abolition or remodelling became insistent.

Without trying to analyse in detail the multifarious objections urged in various quarters to Poor Law administration, it may be said shortly that the whole subject was exhaustively examined by the Royal Commission on the Poor Laws and Relief of Distress set up in 1905. It is indicative of the vastness of the subject that that Commission did not report until 1909, and that then there were almost equally weighty Majority and Minority Reports. Meanwhile, through the conferences and otherwise, the guardians had begun to set their house in order, and what was called "reform from within" resulted in amalgamations of unions, the formation of special "colonies" for epileptics and other classes, and the widespread adoption of improved methods of dealing with children, who were for the most part removed from workhouses. Relief was to be above all "adequate," and the march of improvement and widened sympathy were revealed in such details as the dropping of the term "pauper," and, more recently, of "workhouse." The former became the "dependent poor," the latter were disguised under often euphonious names, as "institutions"—for example, "The Medway Institution" or "Belle Vue."

The indoor aged and invalid poor were no longer forced to wear a distinctive garb, little luxuries and pocket money were allowed them, and those married couples who wished—and not all of them, it is sad to say, did wish—to spend their declining years together were given separate quarters, and a fairly effective classification of the inmates made life more tolerable for respectable men and women whom adversity had overtaken in the battle of life. Still the system was criticized, and, long after it had had any real existence, the "pauper taint" was a counter in the hands of opponents.

EFFICIENT HOSPITALS

The high efficiency of the Poor Law hospitals was a source of strength to the country in the years of the War, and tens of thousands of beds were available for casualties. After the Armistice came a number of schemes for "reconstruction." Poor Law was among the matters so discussed. But, though such firmly rooted features of public affairs as the procedure under the Lands Clauses Acts, 1845, for the compulsory acquisition of property, were entirely changed, the Poor Law again survived.

When Mr. Neville Chamberlain linked up Poor Law Reform with "de-rating," the issue became complicated. It was no longer a question solely or primarily of the merits or demerits of Poor Law administration in regard to all the complexities of "relief." The result is common knowledge, and the major evidence of it is in the transfer of the functions of the Poor Law Guardians to the county authorities that takes effect from to-night.

"PUBLIC ASSISTANCE"

The Poor Law becomes "Public Assistance," and each of the county authorities has had to appoint a new official, called a "Public Assistance Officer," acting under the direction of public assistance committees, and among the men who have accepted office are some, like Sir Allan Powell, the L.C.C. Chief Officer of Public Assistance, whose public work in many spheres justifies confidence in their ability to cope with the duties entrusted to them. Those committees have the power to co-opt persons able and willing to help in the work on what are called "guardians' committees." There is already heartburning at the fact that many men and women who have been active as guardians have not been invited to serve on the new committees. In so far as their grievances are just and of general importance, that will doubtless be remedied, if only because of an actual need of reinforcement of the *personnel* for so vast a public work.

The Minister of Health, repeating and endorsing what so many of his predecessors at the Local Government Board had said, recently told the Central Poor Law Conference that he understood and sympathized with the earnest men and women who, for the time being, regretted that their activities had come to an end. But these things will adjust themselves in time, and probably without much delay. The proper attitude of all concerned has been impressed upon the guardians in more than one recent speech by Lord Richard Cavendish, as President of the Central Poor Law conference—namely, that they should all do their utmost to launch the new system on an even keel and to give it a fair chance of proving its usefulness.

One instance cited by Lord Richard Cavendish may be repeated, for it bears closely upon the present changes. He said that when the Justices were deprived of their powers, consequent upon the formation of county councils, there was much dissatisfaction among them, and many said that they would have nothing more to do with local affairs. But that attitude was soon seen to be wrong. Public spirit and individual interest alike require that personal annoyance over the incidents of great historical changes shall be subordinated to a desire to make the best of them. In that spirit it will be possible to welcome the coming into force to-night of the Local Government Act, 1929.

THE TRANSFER IN LONDON

400 GUARDIANS CONTINUE THEIR WORK

A brief statement of what has been done to ensure the smooth working of the arrangements connected with the transfer of the functions of the London boards of guardians to the London County Council is contained in the report of the Public Assistance Committee to be submitted to the meeting of the Council to-morrow.

In constituting the local committees and their sub-committees the Council has secured the services of some 400 of the existing guardians, and these will form approximately one-half of the *personnel* of the Council's committees and sub-committees dealing with public assistance in its various stages, thereby ensuring continuity of work. The existing offices and relief stations become the property of the Council and will be used for the same purposes as heretofore. The rearrangement of the 25 unions and parishes into 10 areas for administrative purposes inevitably involves a different series of relations between the local units. Thus some of the guardians' offices now become sub-offices of an area, and there will continue to be after April 1 for a few months a number of clerks to guardians and other senior officers who will be transferred for a temporary period only to the Council's service and who will be engaged only on winding up the accounts and other specifically parochial business of the abolished unions.

There will also be for some months to come certain complications arising out of the Act, which provides that the duties in connexion with the registration of births, deaths, and marriages, and vaccination, shall be transferred to the metropolitan borough councils. There is every reason for believing that mutual consideration will be shown and that no insuperable difficulties will arise in this respect, and that the authorities and the officers concerned will contribute in a spirit of cooperation towards the smooth introduction of the new scheme.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

A report on a preliminary survey of Poor Law institutions, voluntary hospitals, &c., in the county of Hertford, prepared for the Hertfordshire Public Assistance Committee by Mr. C. E. Elcock, F.R.I.B.A., consulting architect to the committee, seeks to show how the hospital services may be begun under the new Act on a proper foundation, with some idea of what future developments probably will be and how they can be met in the most efficient and economical manner. The importance of the ratio of beds per 1,000 of the population is emphasized. It is found that, taking 18 countries, the beds work out at an average of 3.51. In Denmark there are 4.5 beds per 1,000; in Sweden, 5.8; Austria, 4.9; United States of America, 3.9; Japan, 1.5; and in Germany, 5.6. In England and Wales, it is calculated, there is an average of 5.3 beds per 1,000, while Scotland averages 3.7.

The Commission on voluntary hospitals held that such institutions should maintain a ratio of 1.6 beds per 1,000 population, and it is estimated that the figure for Poor Law institutions should be three per 1,000. A ratio of 4.6 beds per 1,000 for the sick and chronic is considered a conservative estimate to aim at, though in five years' time this basic figure will be increased.

In an article on "Town Planning and the Local Government Act, 1929," in the current number of the *Municipal Journal*, Mr. John G. Martin, secretary of the National Housing and Town Planning Council, refers to the importance of section 40 of the Act in that it empowers county councils, by agreement, to act jointly with other local authorities in the preparation or adoption of town-planning schemes. He urges that full use should be made of the new powers to secure all possible cooperation between county councils, county boroughs, and district councils over appropriate regions. Efficiency, economy, health, and amenity should be the paramount considerations in all town-planning schemes, and if the various problems are dealt with, as far as practicable, on a regional basis, the respective claims of industry, commerce, transport, housing, agriculture, aviation and open spaces, &c., can the more easily be met.

METROPOLITAN ASYLUMS BOARD

VALEDICTORY SPEECHES

The last meeting of the Metropolitan Asylums Board, whose functions will be taken over by the London County Council from to-morrow, was held on Saturday, when the speeches were in a valedictory vein. LORD DONERAILE presided.

Mr. J. G. JONES, in moving the adoption of the minutes of the finance committee, said that in 1868 the net expenditure was £2,539, and last year it was £1,890,000. Loans raised amounted to £6,700,000 and loans repaid to £6,400,000, and the value of the property to be handed over to the London County Council was in excess of £10,000,000. The finance committee of the London County Council had paid a tribute to the board for the excellent state of its finances and the small amount of the debt outstanding.

SIR WILLIAM SMITH, in proposing a vote of thanks to the chairman, pointed out that during the whole of its existence the work of the board had never been influenced by any considerations of politics, although the *personnel* of the board included representatives of each of the parties. Now its work was to be handed over to an admittedly overworked body, elected on a political basis, and going out of office every three years, so that no continuity of policy would be possible. Nobody interested in the municipal government of London could view this change in the constitution of the board with any real satisfaction. In 1871 the average number of patients daily was 3,848, and there were five institutions—namely, Leavesden Asylum, Caterham Asylum, Homerton Hospital, Stockwell Hospital, and Hampstead Hospital. To-day the average daily number of patients was 19,472, and the staff of the 60 institutions numbered 10,000.

The CHAIRMAN, in reply, said the greatest tribute the board had received was the recognition of the value of their work by the London County Council, which would shortly take over their functions. They were confident that their work would be properly carried out by the London County Council, though they were saying "Good-bye" to their own functions with the greatest of regret.

Another vote of thanks was carried to the officials and the staffs of all the institutions of the board, to whose loyalty tributes were paid.

CONDITIONAL OUT RELIEF

WORK OR TRAINING FOR ABLE-BODIED MEN

Out-relief for able-bodied men under the new administration is to be conditional upon the willingness of recipients to be set to work or to undergo industrial or educational training. Such arrangements, intended to secure that the men shall be fit for employment when it is again available, are not to interfere with the men's search for work. A new set of Rules and Orders (No. 186), dealing with this and other matters, has just been issued by the Minister of Health to the councils and Public Assistance Committees who will henceforth administer Poor Law relief.

The rule affecting the training of the able-bodied men is as follows:—

The council shall formulate such arrangements as may in the circumstances of their area be practicable for setting to work male persons who are capable of work (hereinafter referred to as able-bodied men) to whom relief other than institutional relief is afforded and for training and instructing such men in some suitable form of useful work and for their attendance at suitable classes in physical training or of an educational character, and shall in such arrangements make due provision for securing that the work, training, and instruction shall be suitable to the age, physical capacity, and intelligence of the several classes of able-bodied men to whom the arrangements are intended to apply. An able-bodied man to whom relief other than institutional relief is granted shall, so far as the arrangements made by the council permit, be set to work, trained, or instructed in accordance with those arrangements.

These conditions are not to apply to the granting of out-relief on account of sickness, accident, or the bodily or mental infirmity of the applicant or any member of his family whom he supports, nor when relief is given to cover funeral expenses. It is provided, however, that out-relief to an able-bodied man shall be at least half in kind. Relief for the payment of rent shall not be given nor shall it be granted to establish an applicant in trade or business, to redeem tools from pawn or to purchase tools for the purposes of a man's trade.

In a memorandum which accompanies the new rules, attention is drawn to the following extract from the report of the Royal Commission on the Poor Law:—

The enforced idleness and prolonged privation characteristic of unemployment have, on both the strong man and the weak, on the man of character and conduct and on the dissolute, a gravely deteriorating effect on body and mind, on muscle and will.

The following comment is made:—

These are considerations which the council must bear in mind in determining the action to be taken under this article. They should endeavour to classify carefully the applicants with whom they have to deal, and to devise measures appropriate to the various classes. A primary objective should be to maintain the employability of those able and willing to work, so that when opportunity offers these men may have no difficulty in resuming their places in industry. The Minister commends especially to the consideration of the council schemes of training and instruction such as have in the last two or three years been adopted with excellent results by a number of boards of guardians. Whatever arrangements are made should provide that adequate opportunities are given to men for seeking work for wages.

PAYMENT FOR LOST EMPLOYMENT

PROFESSIONAL WORKERS DRAFT BILL

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

A deputation from the National Federation of Professional Workers attended at the Ministry of Labour last week to ask for the assistance of the Government in the passing of a Bill to provide minimum compensation for non-manual workers who lose their employment through no fault of their own. A draft Bill, entitled the Conditions of Employment Bill, has been prepared, and this was put before the Ministry. Mr. J. J. Lawson, Parliamentary Secretary of the Ministry, received the deputation, and gave a sympathetic reply to the representations, but was unable to make a promise of facilities owing to the congestion of Parliamentary business.

The deputation consisted of Mr. G. Lathan, M.P., president, and Mr. S. W. Smith, secretary, of the National Federation of Professional Workers; Miss Dorothy Evans, the Association of Women Clerks and Secretaries; Mr. G. W. Thomson and Mr. D. Manktelow, the Association of Engineering and Shipbuilding Draughtsmen; Mr. H. Smith, the National Union of Shop Assistants; and Mr. A. Brammer, the Association of Supervisory Engineers.

The purpose of the draft Bill is to secure legal minimum compensation to non-manual workers who lose their employment in consequence of the action of their employers and through no fault of their own. According to the Bill, the dismissed employee would be entitled to "one-twelfth part of the total remuneration which the employer has paid to the employed person during each completed year of such employment." This payment would take priority over all other debts in the event of the death or bankruptcy of the employer or liquidation of the business. Compensation would not be payable in the event of serious and wilful misconduct of the employed person; in the event of the employed person attaining the retirement age provided for by a superannuation or pension fund in respect of such employment; or, in the event of compensation being already payable, on the abolition of the office or situation of the employed person, under previous enactment on that behalf.

SOME EXAMPLES

It was represented by the deputation that the non-manual employer had lost much in the way of security of employment during the last 70 or 80 years. Whereas in the early part of last century definite contracts of employment were a fairly usual thing, it was now possible for a responsible clerk, engineer, or shop manager to be cast adrift, after many years of service, with a month's salary in lieu of notice and in some cases with a bare week's pay. Through a change of *personnel* in the directorate, a maintenance engineer, for example, might be displaced, after 14 years' efficient service, with only a month's notice. In another case a draughtsman, with 35 years' service, and against whom there was no complaint, was dismissed at a week's notice.

The deputation was armed with a long list of similar cases, and stated also that through an amalgamation of insurance companies a few years ago 100 members of the staffs lost their posts at a month's notice, including a man with 20 years' service and others with service up to 12 years. Another insurance amalgamation led to the dismissal of a whole staff, including the manager and the assistant manager, at a month's notice. The tendency towards amalgamations added a far greater degree of insecurity to the lives of all staff workers, and the unemployed man or woman who had spent from 15 to 30 years, or more, in clerical, technical, or supervisory work was often more seriously placed than most manual workers of the same length of service. Moreover, the position of the non-manual worker in Britain, in regard to indemnity or compensation for loss of employment, compared unfavourably with the position of similar workers abroad.

Mr. LAWSON said he would put the whole subject before Miss Bondfield, but the state of Parliamentary business precluded the Government from taking over the Bill or granting facilities for its passage as a private member's Bill.

PROTESTS AGAINST REFUSE DUMP

In consequence of many complaints about an open house-refuse dump at Keston, the Bromley Rural District Council recently decided to discontinue its use and to substitute for it a dump, operated on the Bradford system, at Green Street Green. A disused gravel pit close to the village was chosen, and preparations are being made to start the new dump. The residents at Green Street Green, however, are indignant at this decision, which was made without any reference to them, and a petition signed by 150 local ratepayers has been sent to the council protesting against the use which is being made of what is part of the Farnborough Commons. They allege that the dump will be unhealthy and a breeding ground for rats, and suggest that a site more distant from houses and shops would be more suitable.

Mr. E. W. Martin, Manor House, Ewell, who is nearly 94, has been invited to the luncheon to be held to-day at the Epsom Guardians Institution on the dissolution of the board. He retired from the Epsom board last year, after having been a guardian for 62 years.

L.C.C. BUDGET

INCREASE OF £9,379,874 IN COMMITMENTS

The Finance Committee of the London County Council, in their report to be submitted to the Council at to-morrow's meeting, state that the yearly return of capital commitments shows that the gross debt outstanding on March 31, 1930, is estimated to amount to £120,621,377, as compared with £124,423,718 on March 31, 1929. The assets applicable to the redemption of debt amounted to £43,091,718, as compared with £51,874,911, leaving a net liability for the purpose of calculating debt charges of £77,529,659, as compared with £72,548,807.

The net liability in respect of services charged directly on the county rate shows an increase of £3,353,838, and that on housing shows an increase of £1,695,180. The liability in respect of tramways shows a decrease of £68,739 as compared with the corresponding figures at March 31, 1929. With regard to the net liability of £77,529,659, it is pointed out that the total value of all surplus lands at March 31 is estimated to be £6,676,170 and that when any portion is disposed of the proceeds will be taken in reduction of debt. As compared with December 31, 1928, the total commitments show an increase of £9,379,874 due to increased commitments for education, main drainage, mental deficiency, street improvements, housing and tramways.

The annual estimates for 1930-31, except those of the Education, Highways (Tramways), and Housing Committees, will be considered by the Council for the purpose of voting expenditure. The Finance Committee point out that the principal requirements on capital account, apart from the services to be transferred to the Council on April 1, are those of the establishment, improvements, main drainage, and mental hospitals committees. Provision in the vote of the establishment committee includes £235,000 for the erection of the superstructure of section D of the County Hall. Of the total sum to be voted at the instance of the improvements committee the principal items are:—Waterloo Bridge reconstruction, £300,000; Royal Victoria and other docks' approaches improvements, £290,000; Lambeth Bridge reconstruction, £250,500; and Putney Bridge widening, £173,000. In respect of these works contributions are receivable from the Ministry of Transport. The principal item under the vote of the Main Drainage Committee is £130,000 for sewage treatment plant at the northern outfall.

In view of the importance of transferred services and of the fact that the estimates have not been prepared by the Council, the committee impress on the spending committees the need for careful scrutiny of all proposals involving expenditure during the year.

The Mental Hospitals' Committee report that the annual returns of lunacy show that the total number of insane persons under the care of the Council on January 1 was 21,034, of whom 8,842 were males and 12,192 females, an increase of 150 males and 13 females compared with the corresponding date of 1929.

USE OF THE THAMES

The Highways Committee and the Special Committee on Traffic, in a joint report, recommend that it be suggested to the Minister of Transport that, in consideration of any comprehensive scheme for the unification of London transport facilities, regard should be paid to the possibility of a greater use of the River Thames. The report states that Mr. Percy Harris, M.P., who moved that the matter be referred to the joint committees, attended before the Highways Committee and put forward proposals that municipal piers should be provided at various points along the river in order that short-distance traffic, goods as well as passenger, might be attracted; that depôts already existing on the banks of the Thames and in the neighbourhood of Hammersmith and Chiswick should be made available for use as storehouses for small firms and that new depôts of a similar character should be built; that the Thames embankments should be extended; and that a general inquiry should be instituted into the possibility of using the river to relieve congestion on land.

While the committees agree that such a review of the present situation would be timely and useful, they feel that it would be difficult for the Council to institute such an inquiry, having regard to the relatively small extent to which the Council is concerned with the river. The Port of London Authority is much more cognizant than the Council of the conditions affecting commercial traffic on the river, and any examination of the utility of the provision of further depôts and storehouses would involve commercial considerations which would be difficult to weigh unless business men of special experience were associated with the inquiry. Pending a decision by Parliament of the question whether a new transport and/or traffic authority is to be established, the committees consider it improbable that practical proposals for the provision of a passenger steamboat service would fructify. The knowledge that if such a service were established it would be liable to be taken over by the new authority, if constituted, on terms and conditions still undefined must, in their view, necessarily militate against any such proposals at the present time.

ROAD REPAIRS IN LONDON

TRANSPORT MINISTER'S LIST

Below is the list issued by the Minister of Transport of works of road maintenance and improvement in London to be begun during the fortnight ending April 12. The Minister points out that the statement deals only with works by road authorities which involve one-third or more of the carriage-way being closed to traffic.

In the following list alternative routes are shown in parentheses, and the date of beginning and the estimated date of completion follow:—

Batterses Park-road, Battersea.—Lockington-road to "Rifleman P.H." (no suitable alternative route available), April 1-May 31.

Brunel-road, Bermondsey.—Gas works entrance to Lower-road (St. Mary Church-street, Princes-street, and Rotherhithe-street), April 1-July 1.

Tower Bridge-road, Bermondsey.—North of Abbey-street (Abbey-street, Riley-street, and Tanner-street), April 1-22.

Cambridge-road, Bethnal Green.—Birkbeck-road, S. boundary of borough (Green-street and Globe-road), April 1-July 12.

Shirley-road, Croydon.—Addiscombe-road to Wickham-road (no suitable alternative route), April 1-May 31.

Great North-road, Finchley.—"Green Man P.H." North Circular-road (no suitable alternative route), April 1-May 27.

Cassland-road, Hackney.—Lauriston-road to Wick-road (Victoria Park-road and Lauriston-road), April 1-Aug. 30.

Pembury-road, Cricketfield-road, and Downs-road, Hackney.—Dalston-lane to W. side of Clarence-road (Dalston-lane and Lower Clapton-road), April 1-July 5.

Stoke Newington High-street, Hackney.—No. 234 to Stamford Hill (no suitable alternative route), April 1-19.

Finchley-road, Hampstead.—Platt's-lane to Burgess Hill (no suitable alternative route), April 1-May 3.

Maygrove-road, Hampstead.—Iverson-road to High-road, Kilburn (Iverson-road), April 1-May 24.

Caledonian-road, Islington.—L.N.E.R. Bridge to No. 451 (no suitable alternative route), April 1-May 24.

Acre-lane, Lambeth.—Kings-avenue to Brixton Hill (Hazelbrigge-road, Bedford-road, Ferndale-road, and Holmrook-road), April 1-Sept. 30.

Sheen-road, Richmond.—King's-road to St. Mary's-grove, and near Manor-road (Queen's-road, Marchmont-road and King's-road), April 1-May 24.

Marylebone-road, St. Marylebone.—Upper Baker-street to Great Central-street (Baker-street, Crawford-street, and Seymour-street), April 1-May 17.

Commercial-street, Stepney.—By Toynbee Hall (no suitable alternative route), April 1-13.

Mile End-road, Stepney.—No. 202 to White Horse-lane, No. 80 to Jubilee-street, Bancroft-road to No. 402 (no suitable alternative route), April 1-June 28.

Long Acre, Westminster.—Upper St. Martin's-lane to 82 (Castle-street and Drury-lane), April 1-26.

City-road, Finsbury.—Finsbury-square to Provost-street (no suitable alternative route), April 7-June 21.

North Hill, Hornsey.—Aylmer-road to Park-walk (no suitable alternative route), April 7-July 5.

Norwood-road, Lambeth.—No. 225 to 321; Trinity Rise to No. 36; Westmoreland Garage to No. 78 (Rosendale-road, Lovelace-road, and Thurlow-road), April 7-May 24.

Whitechapel-road, Stepney.—Sidney-street to W. side of Bedford-street (Sidney-street, Raven-row, and Mount-street), April 7-May 31.

Beckton-road, West Ham.—Freemasons-road to Prince Regent-lane (no suitable alternative route), April 7-June 28.

Piccadilly, Westminster.—E. side (Park-lane to No. 142 (no suitable alternative route), April 7-May 12.

Wellington-place, Westminster.—Constitutional-hill to Grosvenor-place (no suitable alternative route), April 7-30.

TITHE REMISSION BILL

The text of the Tithe Remission Bill, which provides for the remission of the excess where the annual tithe rentcharge exceeds 3s. in the £ of the annual value of the land, was issued on Saturday. The Bill also provides for remission of tithe rentcharge in respect of land washed away by the sea or "otherwise destroyed by any natural casualty," and gives the county court a discretionary power to remit part of a tithe rentcharge where the respondent to a tithe application is the owner of only a part of the land. The supporters of the Bill are Mr. Kedward, Lord Elmley, Mr. Granville, Mr. Richard Russell, Mr. Haydn Jones, Mr. Pybus, Mr. Gray, Mr. Blindell, Mr. de Rothschild, and Mr. Dallas.

CHESS

BONAR LAW TROPHY KEPT BY PATENT OFFICE

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

When the annual match for the trophy presented to the Civil Service by the late Mr. Bonar Law was played only four of the 10 games were finished. The finalists were the Patent Office and Somerset House, and the result of the adjudication by W. Winter of the unfinished games makes the result a win for the Patent Office by seven games to three. The Patent Office thus win the trophy for the third year in succession. The following is the full score, with the Patent Office names first:—

F. W. Dunn 0, E. G. Sergeant 1; W. O. Woodfield 1, D. Miller 0; R. F. Whitehead ½, W. S. Watts ½; P. Clarkson 1, E. W. Harris 0; H. W. Hillier ½, W. S. Jackson ½; J. R. Harman 1, J. D. Todd 0; W. Langstaff ½, L. S. Bush ½; E. J. Mumford 1, E. Roberts 0; E. A. Lynn 1, J. A. Johnstone 0; H. Harding ½, G. Jones ½. TOTAL—Patent Office 7, Somerset House 3.

An interesting and hard fought match was played on Friday evening at the City of London Chess Club, when the home team met a composite team of Hamilton-Russell Cup players. This consisted of five players from the Royal Automobile Club, four from the Authors' Club, and one each from the Carlton, National Liberal, and Reform Clubs. The score at the end of the evening was six games to five in favour of the City of London Club, with one game for adjudication, and on this game depends whether the City club win or draw the match. The following is the score, with the City names first:—

R. C. J. Walker 1, V. Buerrer (R.A.C.) 0; R. P. Michell 1, W. Winter (A.) 0; K. G. Sergeant ½, R. C. Griffith (A.) ½; E. T. Jesty 1, H. Ivor (A.) 0; W. Gording ½, Dr. J. Schumer (N.L.C.) ½; E. J. Scrimgeour 1, Dr. F. S. Duncan (R.A.C.) ½; H. C. Griffiths ½, E. G. Twitchett (A.) ½; C. B. Heath 1, W. Ward Higgs (R.A.C.) 0; J. L. Poston 0, Sir Richard Barnett (C.) 1; E. J. Mooney 1, G. E. Fulstow (R.A.C.) 0; J. H. Van Meure 0, Dr. H. Rutherford (R.) 1; V. Soames 0, Silvia Mayer (R.A.C.) 1. TOTAL—City of London 6, Hamilton-Russell Team 5. (—) For adjudication.

The Worcester College for the Blind have won the Worcestershire Public Schools Championship for the ninth year in succession. The Headmaster, Mr. G. C. Brown, informs me that the school has a very good chance of winning the other three county school trophies, having won three out of the four for the last three years.

The following is the score of the final match against King's School, Worcester, with the College for the Blind names first:—

A. R. N. Cross 1, W. S. Broadhurst 0; C. C. Nock 1, O. R. Crase 0; P. A. Hughes ½, W. R. Graves-Norris ½; H. L. Evans 1, P. Headoach 0; R. H. Pettifer ½, J. H. Waylen ½; R. O. Brown ½, J. E. King ½; H. W. Gamble 1, F. T. Williams 0; E. Leary ½, J. F. Jones-Williams ½. TOTAL, College for the Blind 6, King's School, Worcester, 2.

COUNTY MATCHES

Two matches have been played in the competition for the trophy presented by Dr. Braine Hartnell, of Cheltenham, the competition being confined this year to Gloucestershire, Warwickshire, and Worcestershire. In former years 50 boards a side have been played, but this year, in deference to the wishes of Gloucestershire and Warwickshire, only 25 boards a side have been played.

In the first match, played at Gloucester, the home team defeated Worcestershire with the following score, the Gloucestershire names being placed first:—

C. Mansfield ½, A. Learner ½; C. Sullivan ½, W. C. Roberts ½; S. W. Vivyash ½, G. C. Brown ½; C. E. Scutt 0, E. W. Bonham ½; F. F. Finch 1, C. H. Brown 0; G. W. Powell 1, W. L. Roche 0; W. E. B. Pryer ½, Rupert Cross ½; D. S. Hole 1, R. D. Wormald 0; C. Cherry 0, C. R. Winterton 1; H. A. Powell ½, F. W. Trent ½; E. R. Brown ½, C. C. Nock ½; C. C. Jackman 1, the Rev. F. W. H. Guttridge 0; W. H. Arnold 1, H. E. Rose 0; A. S. L. Smith ½, S. C. Homan ½; Byrnes 1, R. D. Clarke 0; G. P. Hudson 0, G. B. Ball 1; Mansell Davies ½, F. A. Gardiner ½; Captain P. Norton 0, W. C. Summers 1; Mrs. Talboys 0, J. A. Huddleston 1; F. S. Whittingham 0, D. Gibbs 1; R. E. Smith 1, P. A. Hughes 0; Colonel D. F. W. Stuart 0, R. H. Pettifer 1; Major Cobbold ½, H. L. Evans 1, C. Clarke 1, R. Ellis 0. TOTAL—Gloucestershire, 13½; Worcestershire, 11½.

The second match, between Warwickshire and Worcestershire, was played at the Midland Institute, Birmingham, on Saturday, and drawn with a score of 12½ all. The following is the score, with the Warwickshire names first:—

A. J. Mackenzie, 0, E. E. Westbury, 1; A. B. Chamberlain, 1; A. Learner, 0; G. H. Edwards, ½; A. Conway, 1; F. F. Fardon, 0; F. J. Roden, ½; C. H. Knight, ½; R. A. V. Tayar, 1; W. C. Roberts, 0; P. Allender, 1; C. G. Butcher, 0; T. E. Rogher, 0; G. C. Brown, 1; C. N. Martineau, ½; D. W. Woodridge, ½; W. T. Bayliss, ½; J. E. Dutton, ½; W. R. Morry, 1; W. L. Roche, 0; W. D. Harrison, 0; Rupert Cross, ½; R. H. Bridgwater, ½; R. D. Wormald, ½; G. P. Smith, 0; C. B. Winterton, 1; H. S. Gopsill, ½; B. C. Abbiatt, ½; R. L. Aldis, 0; O. Serck, 1; M. W. Clark, 0; J. W. Trent, 1; L. Emanuel, 0; L. Parker, 1; A. Munro, 1; C. C. Nock, 0; A. C. Cran, ½; R. N. Rose, ½; F. W. Webb, ½; W. Powell, ½; D. N. Simmons, ½; F. G. Ball, ½; W. C. Derkin, 1; W. C. Summers, 0; A. J. Bailey, 1; H. L. Evans, 0. TOTAL, Warwickshire, 12½; Worcestershire, 12½.

Sussex met Kent at Hastings on Saturday. The first 24 boards counted for the Southern Union Championship, and here Sussex won, with the following score:—

W. H. King ½, C. O'Sullivan ½; H. J. Stephenson 0, C. Muller 1; Miss Menchik ½, I. H. Wechsler ½; E. M. Jackson 1, E. W. Hamilton 0; J. A. J. Drewitt 1, G. O. Pratt 0; C. M. Norman 1, W. M. Brooke 0; the Rev. E. Griffiths 1, Sir Richard Barnett 0; H. Macdonald ½, E. H. Lohmann ½; J. H. Jones 0, G. Hanson 1; J. Storr Best 1, E. Nickels 0; E. J. Scrimgeour 0, R. G. Dixon Adder 1; J. W. M. Varley 0, H. E. Edge 1; J. A. Watt 1, W. H. Law 0; A. C. Watson 1, J. C. Thompson 0; C. H. Stacey 1, H. Thompson 0; W. J. Berryman ½, W. H. Powell ½; C. F. Chapman 1, J. Sargent 0; Stella Leaver ½, E. Pouparé ½; W. Brougham 1, J. P. Goodfellow 0; H. E. Dobell ½, H. A. Bedlington ½; D. H. Caw ½, Martinez 1; A. Mortlock 1, R. H. Barker 0; H. E. Tudor ½, C. H. Reid ½. Total:—Sussex, 15; Kent, 9.

On the first 50 boards, counting for the Amboyna Shield Division of the Metropolitan Counties' Championship, Sussex won by 27½ games to 22½, and on the full number of 60 boards played, Sussex won by 37½ to 22½. The effect of this result is that Sussex win the Amboyna Shield for the season with a total of 111 games to the 109½ for Surrey, both counties having won three matches. Kent and Middlesex won two matches each.

The one unfinished game from the match between Middlesex and Sussex has been adjudicated a draw, with the result that Middlesex win the Southern Championship section by 10½ games to 9½, while Sussex win the Amboyna Shield section of the match by 26½ games to 23½.

A match between the Royal Automobile Club and Lloyds Bank, with nine players on each side, was drawn, with the following score:—

W. Ward Higgs ½, C. B. Millard ½; G. E. Fulstow ½, R. H. Bayley ½; Major J. Patron ½, P. F. Johnson ½; J. Baines Lewis ½, C. B. Read ½; N. M. Donaldson 0, R. Oakley 1; the Hon. F. G. Hamilton-Russell 1, A. E. Dawes 0; Jerrold Robertshaw ½, H. T. Bradley ½; Dr. A. T. Masterman 0, E. G. Woolgar 1; C. C. Herd 1, C. K. Cooper 0.—TOTAL, R.A.C. 4½, Lloyds Bank 4½.

WEIGHT FOR THE ROADS

200-TON TRACTOR WITH 50-TON LOAD

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

DARLINGTON, MARCH 30

The 14-wheeled road tractor belonging to Marston's Road Services, of Liverpool, reached Darlington Forge Works yesterday, and is expected to leave to-morrow for Glasgow carrying with it the rudder-frame for the Canadian Pacific steamship Empress of Britain, now at Clydebank, Glasgow. This is stated to be the largest road tractor in the world. It weighs 29 tons and is operated by an 80 h.p. Scammell motor, with four gears and twin differential.

The tractor is about 60ft. long and nearly 20ft. broad, and is in charge of four men—two drivers and two steersmen, who take alternate duty, and sleep and have their meals aboard. Underneath the driver's cabin in front there are four wheels, and there are eight wheels in front of the steersman's cabin at the rear. These are under his direct control. The wheels are similar to those used on heavy motor-vehicles. There is telephonic communication between the driver and the steersman. The two sets of wheels are connected with heavy steel girders, on which the load is carried.

In this case the load will weigh 50 tons, but the complete frame weighs 65 tons. The larger part is being taken now, and the 15-ton piece will be sent on by a smaller vehicle. When travelling by night the tractor and its load will be lighted by electricity. A motor-car and two motor-cyclists accompany the tractor to keep the way clear and warn motor traffic. When empty the tractor travels at the rate of six miles an hour, and at four miles an hour when loaded. The route to be taken to-morrow is by Newcastle-on-Tyne, Berwick, and the East Coast to Edinburgh, and then to Glasgow.

The rudder-frame is of forged steel, and the forge company have adopted this method of transport for the first time in order to avoid trans-shipment. Hitherto their heavy forgings have been sent by rail to Middlesbrough, and then shipped to their destination.

Mrs. Elizabeth Evans, of Penclap, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, celebrates her 100th birthday to-day.

Look out for the Eclipse on April 3

only 3 days more!

The Handy Tin

ENGLISH ART FOR ROME

SUGGESTED RETURN EXHIBITION

SIG. BORDONARO'S PLEA

A Government farewell dinner to the organizers and committee of the Italian Art Exhibition recently held at Burlington House was given at Lancaster House, St. James's, on Saturday. Lord Parmoor, Lord President of the Council, was in the chair.

In proposing the toast of "Our Guests," LORD PARMOOR expressed the warm gratitude of the Government and people of this country, primarily to the Italian Government, and also to all the lenders and organizers who made possible the late unique exhibition. Its success, he said, was not only made clear by the number of visitors—there were over 500,000—but by the impression which had been created that such a collection of pictures could be made for an exhibition in this country.

No fewer than 15 different countries had contributed, and the exhibition had set a standard of artistic excellence, only the very best being offered and exhibited. Surely they might say that in Italy the painter's art had been immortalized, not only in itself, but as bringing back to us persons and scenes connected with a great period in Italian life. There were works of art collected for this exhibition which had never before been shown publicly. Among the 29 Leonardo drawings no fewer than 17 were lent by his Majesty the King. The great cartoon by Leonardo from the Diploma Gallery was the greatest favourite in the exhibition, judging from the numbers of reproductions sold.

THE RENAISSANCE

The exhibition was selected so as to illustrate the development of the various Italian schools from the Byzantine Duccio of Siena, to the humanists of Florence, and to the colourful masterpieces of Venice. Those great Renaissance masters aimed not merely at greater truth to Nature. That which he thought made them so great was a certain monumental quality which placed them on a timeless plane above the limitations of ordinary human beings. They compelled our recognition of a nobler state than that experienced in daily life. The great Renaissance architect and humanist Leon Battista Alberti said "Beauty is harmony of all parts in the whole so that no part can be augmented, diminished, or changed without deterioration of the whole."

Many of the visitors at Burlington House no doubt consciously or unconsciously felt the soothing influence of this mysterious harmony which pervaded Italian art. Greek art had it too. And to the Greeks and to Leon Battista Alberti harmony was not only a law in creative art, "it embraced the laws of human life and exercised an irresistible influence upon all these." Hence Italian art had a great lesson to teach, not only to artists but also to our whole civilization, torn as it had been in strife.

Lord Parmoor expressed the hope that the exhibition would strengthen the bond between this country and Italy, and in coupling the name of the Italian Ambassador with the toast, Lord Parmoor said he desired to stress the deep debt of gratitude which they owed to Signor Mussolini, who had taken so great a part in ensuring the success of the exhibition. He referred to the unceasing efforts of Commander Ettore Modigliani, the Commissioner-General for the exhibition, and Signorina Wittzens, and, speaking of Lady Chamberlain, said that without her enthusiasm and consistent work the exhibition could not have been held. Their warmest thanks were also due to Major Longden, the Secretary-General, Mr. W. G. Constable, who undertook the catalogue and the hanging, Sir Robert Kindersley, chairman of the Finance Committee, Sir Joseph Duveen, and Lady Colefax, who did so much to arrange for the loans from America, and the various committees and sub-committees who worked with them. They had also to thank the President and Council of the Royal Academy for their hospitality and careful arrangements at Burlington House.

He concluded by expressing gratitude to the King, the King of Italy, and the King of Sweden, who lent so willingly from their great collections, and also to the King of Spain, who offered a great Tintoretto from the Escurial. Their thanks were due also to the many other generous patrons of art, and to the Royal, National, and Municipal Galleries, who lent pictures to the exhibition.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR'S SPEECH

The ITALIAN AMBASSADOR (Signor Bordonaro), replying, said everybody in this country had been anxious to express to him and to every Italian how much the friendly gesture of the Italian Government in lending and sending over such a lot of beauty had been thankfully appreciated. He was very touched but rather embarrassed because the merit of the enormous success chiefly belonged to English people, to Lady Chamberlain, to Major Longden, to all the members of the committee, to the Royal Academy, to the visitors, to the Press, to all the English nation, who had been a marvellous host to so many exceptional guests.

After referring to the honours conferred by King George on himself and seven other of his countrymen and to the deep interest which the British Government had displayed in connexion with the exhibition, the Italian Ambassador said:—"I am only sorry not to be in a position to deliver to-night, as I would have wished to do, the Golden Italian Medal which has been conferred on Lady Chamberlain by my King and my Government for her arduous work in connexion with the exhibition. And I am sorry not to be allowed, until the necessary agreement has been granted, to announce the bestowal of the other Italian decorations upon other members of the committee."

In concluding he expressed the hope that in the future they would meet to celebrate another great success—namely, that of an English Art Exhibition in Rome.

LADY CHAMBERLAIN, in her reply, said they welcomed the fact that Italy, ever a leader in the arts, gave of her best. She doubted if ever before so fine an array of masters had been placed together for the comparison of the critics at a temporary exhibition. The profits had very much exceeded those of the Dutch Exhibition, and the committee were glad to be able to hand over a substantial sum to the Royal Academy for the promotion of art, as also to the funds of Britain and Italy for the purchase of pictures for these nations. At the exhibition they had no accident to pictures or to *personnel*, no disorder, and no thefts.

LOAN OF PICTURES ABROAD

The question of passing legislation authorizing the loan of pictures abroad was, she was glad to think, receiving sympathetic consideration. She hoped that the generosity of the several foreign countries to Great Britain—Belgium, Holland, and Italy—in lending their finest treasures in successive winters would encourage us to take a generous view in regard to that important matter.

COMMENDATORE ETTORE MODIGLIANI, who also replied, expressed his thanks to the committee and others for "the marvellous organization of the exhibition," his gratitude for the honours conferred by the King, and his appreciation of the efforts of all those who had found hundreds of ways of showing their good will and the pleasure they had enjoyed. The extreme kindness made one feel what the phrase "British courtesy" really meant. The British public, by its enthusiasm, had crowned all efforts with a success which could be said to have exceeded all bounds. He was really moved and experienced some of the sweetest moments of his artistic career when on the Thursday evenings he used to see the rooms of the Royal Academy crowded with shop assistants, working girls, midinettes, who although tired after their day's work, came along before supper and paid a shilling just to have a look at their pictures.

Why had there been this incredible flocking by the public to the exhibition? Perhaps it was because the English people, whom the pretended idealist described as completely caught up in the industrial and commercial vortex, was one of the most sensitive in the world to the appeal of art. It was enough for the English to feel that they were "up against" a great artistic event for them to want to participate and to show such enthusiasm as even to live its life for the time being.

Among those present were:—

Lady Parmoor, Sir Austen Chamberlain, Signora and Signorina Modigliani, Lord and Lady Lee of Fareham, Lord Gerald Wellesley, Mr. Charles Aitken, Mr. Oliver Brackett, Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Buckley, Signor Carlo Camagna, Sir D. Y. and Lady Cameron, Dott. Pietro Carbonelli, Sir Arthur and Lady Colefax, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Collins Baker, Major E. S. S. Crankshaw, Signor Guido Crolla, Mr. A. M. Daniel, Mr. and Mrs. Campbell Dodgson, Mr. Roger Fry, Captain Giscopini, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Gillett, Lieutenant del Grande, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hake, Mr. Henry Harris, Mr. Wye Kendal, Mr. A. E. Kendrick, Sir Robert and Lady Kindersley, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lamb, Sir William Llewellyn, Major and Mrs. A. A. Longden, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. D. Maclagan, Signor Francesco Giorgio Manelli, Field-Marshal Sir George F. and Lady Milne, Mrs. Emile Mond, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Popham, Mr. Charles Ricketts, Mr. Archibald Russell, Sir Claud and Lady Schuster, Mr. Arnold Silcock, Sir Robert and Lady Witt, and Signorina Dott. Fernanda Wittzens.

WEEK-END CONCERTS

LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Miss Ethel Leginska made a decidedly successful appearance as conductor of the London Symphony Orchestra at the Royal Albert Hall yesterday afternoon. She has an exuberant vitality which leads to what may seem to be an excess of gesture, but judging by the actual result there was no questioning the rhythmical swing and vigour imparted to the performances of Tchaikovsky's E minor Symphony, Rimsky-Korsakov's "La Grand Pâque Russe," and Glinka's overture to *Ruslan and Ludmilla*. The climaxes were well made and the *cantabile* playing, especially in the slow movement of the symphony, had a natural eloquence. Miss Leginska also played the solo part in Liszt's Hungarian Fantasia, the pianoforte being so placed that she could face the orchestra and play and conduct after the old style.

In music so essentially virtuosic in character this method cannot be considered altogether a success, but things were kept together well, and at any rate the purely solo sections were given with a suitably ringing tone and, again, with exceedingly lively rhythm. The programme rather lent itself to sheer effect in performance, and as Miss Leginska is unquestionably the leading woman conductor it would be interesting to hear her elsewhere and in music calling for breadth, repose, and other purely musical qualities in interpretation.

MISS WHINYATES AND MR. WOLFF

Busoni's second Sonata in E major for violin and pianoforte, which was played at the Wigmore Hall on Friday by Miss Seymour Whinyates and Mr. V. Ernst Wolff, opens so attractively that one began to be astonished that no one else seems to have thought of playing it. Its neglect was soon explained, for the work tails off in the later movements. The *scherzo* is feeble both in theme and rhythm and the last movement is obscure in design. The whole work seemed much too long for the material of which it is made. The recital began with the Sonata in G major by J. S. Bach, which was discovered two years ago at Eisenach, a slight and agreeable work, which has at least the merit of novelty. But the finest thing in the programme was Mozart's Sonata in F major (No. 7). Miss Whinyates is evidently a good musician, but her technique, though improving, is not yet quite equal to what she demands of it. There were roughnesses in the quick passages, and, though the slow movements went better, the accents and phrasing were not always right. Mr. Wolff proved an excellent pianist and a sympathetic partner.

MR. CECIL AUSTIN

At his recital in the Æolian Hall on Saturday Mr. Cecil Austin played Beethoven's Sonata in C minor (Opus 27, No. 2), a dozen of Chopin's Preludes and some other pieces by the same composer. A sensitive style and an evident appreciation of the music, which was displayed also in the programme-notes written by the pianist, went far to compensate for some radical faults in Mr. Austin's playing. There is not enough flexibility in his rhythms. The *ostinato* figure in the first movement of the Sonata was rigid instead of being smooth. This want of suppleness appeared again in Chopin's E minor Prelude. Nor does it make up for this fault if the performer pulls the melody, which is superimposed upon a steady accompaniment, out of shape. A little expressiveness is well enough, but when a *rallentando* is applied to the same part of every phrase in a melody it defeats its own end. Mr. Austin was also inclined to use the sustaining pedal too much, especially in the fast movements.

THE CIVIL SERVICE ORCHESTRA

The Civil Service Orchestra needs none of the usual allowances which must be made for amateur organizations. Its playing at the concert given in the Queen's Hall last Thursday in aid of the Royal Society of Musicians was remarkably neat and well-finished. Apart from Mendelssohn's "Italian" Symphony (No. 4 in A), which is itself not exactly heavy, the programme consisted of light music—the *Mignon* Overture and pieces by Elgar ("Dream Children"), German, and Bizet. But light music is just as difficult to play really well as music which makes greater demands upon the interpreter. Great credit is due for the excellent standard achieved to Mr. B. Patterson Parker, the permanent conductor, who also appeared as soloist in Bruch's "Kol Nidrei," and shared his duties as conductor on this occasion with Mr. Charles Woodhouse.

MISS MURIEL ELLIOT

The general effect of Miss Muriel Elliot's pianoforte playing at the Æolian Hall on Friday night was sound if at the same time wanting in spontaneity. Certainly Schumann's Fantasia in C, not badly built up in interpretative planning, seemed to hang fire, as though the points were being too carefully made. But there was a good rhythm maintained in the middle section. It was pleasant to hear the little Schubert "Moment Musical" in F minor so neatly played. The Tema and Variations in B flat needed more colour and a steadier accentuation. The programme further included Beethoven's F sharp sonata and the E minor Prelude and Fugue of Mendelssohn, the latter being given in a somewhat stolid fashion.

THE TRAINING OF MIDWIVES

The Joint Committee of Associations to Promote the Interests of Mothers and Midwives has issued a memorandum expressing agreement with the report of the Departmental Committee on the Training and Employment of Midwives in so far as it relates to a comprehensive and national maternity scheme, provided that the legislation introduced is in accordance with the proposals outlined. The committee protests against any attempt to transfer the training and conditions of entry into the profession from an independent statutory body to a Government department.

The maintenance of an independent body, on which the midwives are represented, is regarded as essential to their professional development and to any efficient national maternity scheme. The committee also express the opinion that the Central Midwives' Board or special body having control over midwives should retain the whole duties connected with the training and the examinations and government of the profession. Such a body should consist of representatives, as in the past, from the Government, the midwives, the medical profession, and local authorities.

MUSIC THIS WEEK

SEVEN ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

There are seven orchestral concerts in this week's list, each with a distinctive programme. At one, that of the Royal Philharmonic Society on Thursday, Holst's new double concerto will be introduced by Mme. Fachiri and Miss d'Aranyi. At the concert of the British Women's Symphony Orchestra to-night Bruckner's "Romantic" symphony (No. 4) will be played; on the following night at the Courtauld concert Dr. Sargent will direct an all-Beethoven programme. In the B.B.C. concert on Friday Mme. Wanda Landowska and Herr Oskar Fried will collaborate, Sir Thomas Beecham having been advised by his physicians not to conduct the concert. Two amateur bodies, the Amateur Orchestra of London and the Stock Exchange Orchestral Society, will give concerts on Tuesday and Wednesday respectively; and on Friday the Students' Orchestra of the Royal College of Music will include Prokofieff's third piano concerto in their programme. At the end of the week the Bach Choir will give two complete performances of the *St. Matthew Passion*, of which full particulars will be found elsewhere.

TO-NIGHT.—Dr. Sargent will conduct the Women's Orchestra (Queen's Hall, 8), when beside Bruckner's symphony, Elgar's violin concerto will be played (soloist, Mr. Albert Sammons). Song recitals will be given by Miss Sybil Crawley (Æolian Hall, 8.30) and by Miss Margaret Rolfe (Wigmore Hall, 8.15).

TO-MORROW.—The Courtauld concert, conducted by Dr. Sargent, contains Beethoven's Grosse Fuge and the fifth symphony (Queen's Hall, 8.15). The programme of the Amateur Orchestra of London, which Mr. Wynn Reeves will conduct at Kingsway Hall (8), includes unfamiliar works by Bizet (the "Roma" suite), Rachmaninoff (the E minor symphony), and Sibelius's "Legende" "Der Schwan von Tuonela." Mr. Gerald Cooper's last concert will contain Beethoven's clarinet trio (Op. 11), and sonatas for violoncello and piano by Brahms and Kodaly (Æolian Hall, 8.30); the performers are Miss Harriet Cohen, Mr. Paul Hermann, and Mr. Frederick Thurston. Mr. Maurice Clare will play Dvorák's violin concerto and other Czech music at Wigmore Hall at 8.30. A choral concert will be given at the Royal College of Music, when Vaughan Williams's "Sea Symphony" will be conducted by Mr. Reginald Jacques. Piano trios by Waldo Warner, Ireland, and Bridge will be played at the Contemporary Music Centre (Armitage Hall, 224, Great Portland-street, 8.15) by Miss Kathleen Long, Miss Marjorie Hayward, and Miss May Mukle.

WEDNESDAY.—The Stock Exchange Amateur Orchestra, conducted by Mr. Edric Cundell, will play Dvorák's fourth symphony (Queen's Hall, 8). Herr Ernst Wolff will give a piano and harpsichord recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.30).

THURSDAY.—The Philharmonic Concert will be conducted by Herr Oskar Fried (Queen's Hall, 8); the programme will contain Holst's new concerto for two violins and a scene, with Miss Dorothy Silk as singer, from Hindemith's *Cardillac*. Mr. Anton Maaskoff will play a sonata by Busoni and Glazounov's Concerto at his violin recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.15). Mr. George Morgan will give a recital of some little-known songs (Æolian Hall, 8.15). The opera at the Old Vic is *Faust*.

FRIDAY.—Herr Oskar Fried will conduct the B.B.C. concert (Queen's Hall, 8), and Dr. Malcolm Sargent the Royal College of Music Orchestra (R.C.M., 8.15). Miss Marjory Harrison, assisted by the Altra String Quartet and Miss Helen Gaskell (oboe), will give a song recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.30), and Mr. Guy Marriner a second piano recital (Æolian Hall, 8.30).

SATURDAY.—Miss Irene Scharrer will give a piano recital (Wigmore Hall, 3). The Bach Choir will sing the *St. Matthew Passion* at Queen's Hall at 5.

SUNDAY.—The Bach Choir will repeat the *St. Matthew Passion* at Queen's Hall at 2.30. The London Symphony Orchestra will play at the Albert Hall at 3.

CHOREGRAPHIC ART

ACADEMY PUPILS' MATINEE AT HAMMERSMITH

It was a solemnly high-brow *matinée* which Miss Ninette de Valois presented on Friday afternoon, lightened only by two ballets executed by her pupils at the Academy of Choregraphic Art. *Les Petits Riens* was true to its name, an 18th-century trifle conventionally danced. In *The Picnic* the leading parts were danced by Miss Ursula Moreton and M. Hedley Briggs, who was responsible for the pleasant simplicity of the costumes and *décor*. The music was by Vaughan Williams, and, though suitable for dancing, was not appropriate to the sophistications of this type of pastoral ballet. The music was directed by Mr. Constant Lambert.

The two plays which were the main business of the afternoon were the fragment of poetic drama by Mr. Gordon Bottomley called *So Fair a Satrap*, an unpleasant study in the psychology of a hardened and embittered woman, and Yeats's *Fighting the Waves*. This is neither poetry, drama, ballet, or music, but, being something of all four, is "good theatre" not in the common, but in Mr. Ashley Dukes's, sense. The characters, Cuchullain, his womenfolk and Faud, all saturated in Celtic melancholy, wore masks, striking in their suggestion of character, but at variance with the personal emotions expressed by all the people of the plot except the Celtic equivalent of the Devil, who was most appropriately and effectively masked. Unless there is some symbolism or some impersonal element the use of masks, however fine in themselves as these of Mr. Hildro Krop, the Dutch sculptor, are, there seems no real justification for them, unless it be to incorporate still another "art of the theatre." This ambitious attempt to unite five arts on equal terms has too slender a core to make a unity; the plot is too tenuous as plot, and if it is meant to be more than mere story-telling in action its symbolism is too obscure. Statuesque figures emerging from a Yeatsian twilight fit in very well to the abrupt modern music of George Antheil, but not with lyrics sung inaudibly above the din of percussion or prose recited in a poetic manner; the elements do not fit together. As a frank experiment in theatrical art it is undoubtedly interesting, but as a work of art in itself it is too pretentious to make "good theatre" in the ordinary non-Dukesian sense. It was undoubtedly thoroughly well performed by executants of all the arts involved, and there was no lack of technical cooperation between them, but their efforts carried no conviction that a number of vaguely poetical elements will add up into a strong and self-sufficient work of art.

THE ST. MATTHEW PASSION

Two performances of Bach's *St. Matthew Passion* in its entirety will be given at Queen's Hall by the Bach Choir at the end of the present week. The work takes about three and three-quarter hours in performance and will be given with an interval of an hour and a half. On Saturday the concert begins at 5, on Sunday at 2.30. The only similar performances in recent times have been the two of Sir Henry Wood and the Royal Academy students a year or two ago, that at Leipzig last summer, and that of the Bach Cantata Club last autumn. The present performances will be notable for the new version of the Evangelist's recitative to a *continuo* accompaniment for harpsichord, which has been worked out jointly by Mr. Steuart Wilson and Mme. Wanda Landowska, both of whom will appear with the Bach Choir. Mr. Adrian Boult will conduct. The other soloists are Miss Silk, Miss Balfour, Mr. Hubert Eisdell, Mr. Keith Falkner, who will sing the words of Jesus, and Mr. Arthur Cranmer, who will sing the bass arias. Tickets for both complete performances may be obtained of Mr. Edwin Briggs at Broadwood's, in Regent-street.

EXTRADITION APPLICATION WITHDRAWN

CLYDE CLAUDE WARREN, 32, president of a company in California, who was arrested a fortnight ago at the Park-lane Hotel, W., while spending his honeymoon in this country, appeared on remand at Bow-street Police Court on Saturday on a provisional extradition warrant charging him with larceny in the United States. Warren had £670 in his possession when arrested. He then said that the charge was a mistake. Detective-Sergeant Rees, of Scotland Yard, now reported that the United States Government did not propose to proceed with the demand for extradition. The MAGISTRATE (Sir Chartres Biron) accordingly ordered the accused man to be discharged.

CHORAL CONCERT AT ROYAL ACADEMY

MUSIC OF THE 16TH AND 17TH CENTURIES

A vocal concert of works of the 16th and 17th centuries for full choir, solo voice, and vocal ensemble was given at the Royal Academy of Music on Saturday afternoon. The choir, conducted by Mr. Ernest Read and reinforced with professional tenors and basses, sang Palestrina's *Stabat Mater* firmly, a quality which suited the pungent harmonies of Gesualdo's madrigal "Cease then to give me sorrow," but did not suit Wilbye's "Sweet honey-sucking bees." The excellent vocal ensemble, who contributed rounds and canons, including the delightful 10-part "Sing we now merrily" (how did nine singers manage the 10 parts?), as well as Elizabethan motets and madrigals, were also open to this criticism—that the words were held too tightly in the metrical grip of the music. Except in Wilbye's "Flora gave me," the rhythms were square and not sufficiently "framed to the life of the words." Lutenist ayres and ballads were admirably sung by Miss Muriel Middleton and Mr. Geoffrey Dunn, both promising singers, but the problem of their accompaniment was not successfully solved by the use of virginals or even of a lute. It was fitting that the piano should be avoided, but there is no historical warrant for accompanying voices on the keyboard instruments of the 16th century and no artistic warrant for using inaudible instruments in a large modern concert hall. The feeble tone of the lute does in fact present a historical problem, which is only partially resolved by the recognition that lutenist ayres were played and sung for the most part in private. The feeble tone of the virginals is perhaps the reason why the Elizabethans themselves never seem to have used them for accompaniment. In any case Byrd's "Cradle Song" which was written for strings ought not to have been played on virginals. In spite of these criticisms the programme on Saturday was extremely interesting and enjoyable.

THE COURTAULD-SARGENT CONCERTS

PLANS FOR NEXT SEASON

The Concert Club established by Mrs. Courtauld and Dr. Sargent for giving well-rehearsed orchestral concerts has found its new method of organizing its audiences so successful that similar arrangements will be made for a second series of concerts with the London Symphony Orchestra beginning next October, when each concert will be given in duplicate on consecutive evenings. The present membership of the club is about 1,600 persons drawn from six training colleges, five banks, 22 business establishments, one insurance company, four educational associations, and three musical organizations. Single tickets can be purchased, but only for the series, not for single concerts. Within the affiliated organizations tickets are transferable. Prices to organizations are lower than the usual Queen's Hall rates: 1s. 6d. for a 2s. 4d. seat, and *pro rata* up to 5s. for an 8s. 6d. seat. Applications should be made to the secretary of the concerts at 20, Portman-square, W.1.

The programmes for next season's concerts, as at present arranged, again include a Mahler symphony (No. 2 in C minor for chorus and orchestra), which Herr Bruno Walter will conduct), an evening of piano concertos played by Herr Artur Schnabel, a performance of the Ninth Symphony, and the appearance in their own works of Hindemith and Stravinsky. The opening concert on October 16 and 17 will consist of double and triple concertos by "The Three B.'s."

ANTWERP EXHIBITION

DECORATIVE MAPS

For the Empire section of the British Pavilion—designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens, with interior decorations by Professor A. E. Richardson—at the forthcoming Antwerp Exhibition Mr. Stephen Bone has just completed a series of decorative maps, representing India, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and New Zealand, with their characteristic products and activities. As may be remembered, Mr. Bone was responsible for the decorative paintings at the Piccadilly Tube Station.

Since the maps are to be placed in different parts of the section, no attempt has been made to relate them to a uniform scheme, but each one has been treated as a decoration in itself, with its own scheme of colour. Success in this kind of work depends a good deal on a happy medium between the geographical and the pictorial in treatment, and on the choice of a good convention in representing natural objects. When it is remembered that some of the products to be illustrated are wood pulp and kari gum, the difficulty of this last will be appreciated. Mr. Bone has solved his problems with taste and ingenuity. He has observed geography and the local distribution of the products—animal, vegetable, or mineral as the case may be—and invented symbols which, while they are like enough, fit neatly into the decorative scheme. The colour scheme suggests the general atmosphere of the Dominion, and there are allusions to its artistic idiom—as of New Zealand carving and Indian architecture.

Each map has a cartouche with a list of products in three languages—English, French, and Flemish—and the lettering, both here and on the maps themselves, is made a part of the decoration.

DESTITUTE JEWS IN RUSSIA

ALLEGATION AGAINST SOVIET AUTHORITIES

An allegation that the Soviet authorities had refused to ratify an agreement for the relief of destitute Jews in Russia in consequence of the Chief Rabbi's attitude towards the anti-religious persecutions was made by DR. D. JOCHELMAN, the chairman, at a meeting of the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations of Great Britain, held in London on Saturday night. Dr. Jochelman said that the Commissariat of Social Welfare in Charkov had put aside £20,000, which they had promised to add to a similar amount contributed by the federation for the benefit of starving Jews in the Ukraine, but this sum was not now available because of the failure of the Moscow authorities to ratify the agreement.

DR. M. GASTER, in an appeal on behalf of the Jewish sufferers in Russia, emphasized the fact that the Federation stood apart from politics, and was concerned only with the immediate relief of the starving millions of Russian Jews.

A resolution was passed unanimously, calling upon every Hebrew congregation in the country to make a special effort during the Passover to raise funds for the provision of food and clothing for the sufferers.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY OFFICE CHANGES

After being in existence for six years the Eastern Divisional offices of the Southern Railway at Dover are being transferred to London Bridge. They comprise the divisional commercial manager's offices, which have been in charge of Mr. W. A. Brown, and the divisional operating superintendent's offices, under Mr. A. White. The latter will in future take control of the division with a largely extended area, including Charing Cross and Victoria to Hastings, Bexhill, Folkestone, Dover, Margate, Ramsgate, and other places. Mr. Brown becomes the London District Goods Superintendent, with offices at London Bridge. The change, which involves about 80 officials who will now be in London, will not in any way affect Dover Marine and Continental staff.

POLICE GOLD MEDAL ESSAY COMPETITION

Inspector John Peake, who is in charge of the Prosecutions Department of the Sheffield City Police, has won the King's Gold Medal and the first prize of 30 guineas in the recent Police Gold Medal Essay Competition. The subject was "Cooperation between Police and Public in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime," and the Keeper of the Privy Purse states that the King was glad to hear of the general high standard of entries, and the fact that those who had been honourably mentioned came from all parts of the world proved that the competition had attracted men from all of his Majesty's Dominions.

Mr. Philip J. Rutland has bought the Grange, a large house, and given it to High Wycombe, Buckinghamshire, to be a maternity home and nursing institution. He founded the existing nursing institution in 1897, when he was mayor of the town.

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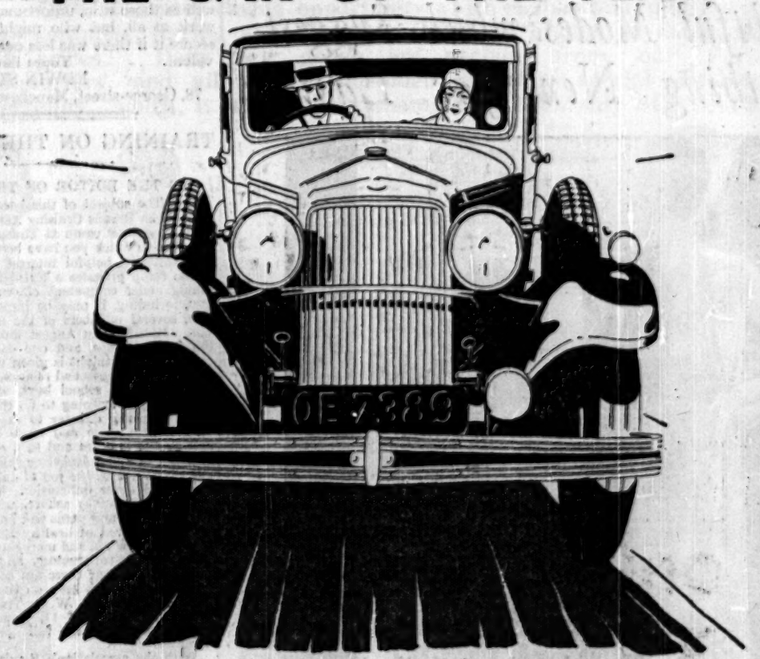

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Letters to the Editor

BEFORE THE BUDGET

EARLY STATEMENT OF POLICY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In view of the nearness of the Budget statement, it cannot now be said that criticism of procedure in respect of anticipatory announcements is intended to bring pressure to bear on the Chancellor of the Exchequer, so I venture to offer a few comments from a business standpoint, without reference to either what this Government or previous Governments have done on any specific issue.

During the recent debate in the House on industrial and fiscal policy, Mr. Snowden quoted the pre-Budget announcement made by Sir Austen Chamberlain when Chancellor of the Exchequer in 1921 regarding the repeal of the excess profits duty, when the then Chancellor expressed the hope "that the precedent which he set would not be followed by anyone." No doubt many statesmen hold a similar view, which clearly, from what Mr. Snowden said, is based on the assumption that revenue is the primary consideration rather than the well-being of the country. While admitting that a preliminary statement might affect the Chancellor's estimate of the revenue, surely this is not so serious provided he can point to the fact that such early declaration of policy was beneficial to national trading and employment.

This addiction to old-fashioned procedure is a relic of the days when our trade was carried on more easily and far more simply than now. There was then not one-tenth of the need for studying markets on the one hand, and the production of raw material on the other, with the long-distance view on which modern successful business depends; neither was there the vital need for the far-seeing and comprehensive outlook on which all trade now depends. Doubtless Chancellors, knowing this was the case in time gone by, were not at all disposed to make their Budget task more difficult than necessary. They knew quite well that trade would follow the normal lines and that nothing they did, or did not do, would deflect it. The state of affairs at present is quite different. Surely any Chancellor of any Government ought to keep before him as the primary consideration, not merely the amount of money he intends to collect, but the effect of his proposals on trade and employment as a whole. He needs to recognize that trade operations have to be planned far ahead, and he must be equally aware that, unless our industries can plan forward, they must suffer with world competition which did not exist before the War on its present scale, particularly when there is so little uncertainty dogging the steps of our chief trade rivals.

Unfortunately, our legislation has an increasing tendency to exercise an unsettling effect upon all industrial work. I do not merely refer to the much-debated duties, and my comments have equal reference to the position in other industries. Uncertainty is the gravest factor in modern industrial life and it would be difficult to exaggerate the damage which ensues.

I suggest therefore that, instead of any Chancellor feeling he has to apologize for any pre-Budget statement, he ought to feel pride in making it if he can show thereby that he has endeavoured to diminish unemployment and to help trade. Such action might cause some inconvenience to permanent officials in having to readjust estimates and collect further information, but our Civil Service is quite capable of dealing with such emergency.

The Lord Privy Seal rightly expects everyone to assist him in tackling the greatest problem of our time, and surely everyone desires to help during this difficult period. These are days when we must adopt experiments, and we cannot be content to proceed along the old lines when our needs were not so urgent. We may make mistakes, but such mistakes will be more than counterbalanced by the good resulting from successes.

Perhaps in future we may venture to hope that Chancellors will broaden their view, and take the community into their confidence, to help the country's needs. If so, they will earn the gratitude of those who are actively engaged in industry, as well as those who, unfortunately, have no work at all, but who might conceivably secure it if there was less uncertainty prevalent.

Yours faithfully,
EDWIN STOCKTON.
78, George-street, Manchester, March 28.

TRAINING ON THE BROADS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The subject of this letter is the cadet unit of the Broads Cruising Association which holds an annual camp at Thurne Mouth, Norfolk, and in which you have been good enough to manifest a helpful interest in past years.

The camp provides a fortnight's small boat sailing under competent officers and instructors, including, it may be important to mention, several members of the medical profession. It is held in August immediately after the O.T.C. camps, and one day towards the close of the fortnight is given up to a regatta attended by friends and relations. The cadets, who are public school boys, spend the days on the rivers, learning to do things for themselves (running counter to the modern tendency to live more and more by proxy) and getting the practice and skill essential to the handling of a half-decker or small yacht and a suit of sails, with the joy of defeating adverse winds and other difficulties. The nights are spent under canvas ashore, with a modicum of duty, songs and yarns and knacks and knots—things beloved of healthy English youth.

Cadets grow up, and marry or migrate while some become instructors, and thus at this period of the year there are commonly a few vacancies for boys keen on the kind of life I have outlined. Mr. W. F. Thrupp, honorary secretary, B.C.A., of 11, Lime Tree-avenue, Gainsborough, Lincs, will gladly reply to inquiries.

With the association's thanks,
I am, dear Sir, yours very truly,
ELMLEY, Commodore.

"WHISKERS BY WEIGHT"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your entertaining leading article on "Whiskers by Weight" falls into an error, which is becoming increasingly common, when it states that all Englishmen were clean-shaven in 1830, and that "it was not until the 1850's that the Crimean War ushered in that era of the beard and the whiskers."

The Crimean beard certainly deserves all the attention which it has attracted, but a glance at the portraits of Sir Thomas Lawrence (who died in 1830) will reveal numerous whiskered sitters. The third Marquess of Hertford (1777-1842), who provided the model for Thackeray's Marquess of Steyne, was distinguished by a pair of whiskers of brilliant auburn which earned him the nicknames of "Bloaters" and "Red Herrings."

In the forties the "Newgate frill" was well established, and was worn even by the Prince Consort. A print (I forget the artist) of this date caricatures the competition in whiskers among young men about town. It shows two bucks passing a military club flaunting whiskers of superb luxuriance before the envious eyes of a number of officers who are seen at the windows, busily engaged in combing and cherishing their rival growths. Officers of heavy cavalry regiments wore large moustaches and whiskers since Waterloo (compare the portraits of the Duke of Cumberland), and did not the artist, James Ward, R.A. (1769-1859) write a remarkable book about beards, and go further and wear one himself?

I am, &c.,
J. G. MANN.
The Athenæum, Pall Mall, S.W.1, March 25.

ST. DAVID'S CATHEDRAL

PLANS FOR ADJACENT RUINS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I once more venture to appeal to the kind and generous-hearted public for sympathy and support in regard to the work that is now being done connected with our Cathedral. In December, 1927, you were good enough to allow me to plead for certain specific objects that were then in urgent need of immediate repairs and improvements, which have since been attended to. For the information of those who may be induced to take interest in the unique and glorious Cathedral of St. David, permit me to state that during the time—a little over 10 years—I have been Dean at least £10,000 has been raised to restore ruined chapels, to add to the organ, to instal heating and lighting apparatus, and to make absolutely necessary alterations which would be too many to enumerate.

Having thus partly attended to the essential requisites of this sacred building itself, I am compelled in my 82nd year to turn anxious thoughts to three ruins that are contiguous to the Cathedral which are in such a condition of decay that they stand in urgent need of preservation to prevent further destruction. Besides, they are so linked with past eminent persons and profitable uses, and so suggestive of future possibilities, that to be guilty of leaving them as they are would be a serious dereliction of duty the responsibility for which is too terrible to contemplate! They are the Octagonal Tower, St. Mary's College Chapel, and the old Episcopal Palace—the last, with its two chapels, banqueting hall, refectory, and conventual parts, presenting a fine structure that is not surpassed (according to the testimony of well-travelled architects) in the whole of Europe. The sum of £6,000 is now required to restore the tower as a belfry for a peal of eight bells (the bells are already given by an English friend); £10,000 will be necessary to turn St. Mary's College Chapel into a Clerical Retreat House, which could develop also into a centre for mission enterprises and educative purposes. Then the old Palace needs simple preservation, which will mean an expenditure of at least £4,000. It will thus be seen that at least a total of £20,000 is asked for.

Passing as we do through exceptionally bad times, and with innumerable calls upon the generosity of the charitably disposed, I am fully aware that the task to be faced is a formidable one, and the burden overwhelmingly great and even crushing. The end of last year an attempt was made to touch parts of Wales; but, owing to the distress caused by the floods and efforts laudably shown to ameliorate the sufferings of human beings, the result was very naturally meagre and even poor.

Now, again, I venture humbly but confidently to appeal to a wider sphere of friends, feeling sure that if it were known what the peculiar difficulties to be overcome are, enormously increased by the remoteness, the isolation, and the impoverished condition of this locality, thousands would sacrifice their little, and richer ones would offer more liberal donations. His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is Patron of the scheme, which is also cordially approved of by the Archbishop and Bishops of Wales, by the Chapter, and by eminent Welshmen.

I am yours obediently,
W. WILLIAMS.
The Deanery, St. David's, Pembrokeshire.

An illustration of the ruins is given on page 18.

THE VICEROY AND HIS CRITICS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Sir Reginald Craddock's letter in your issue of to-day defends himself and other ex-officials for criticizing the Viceroy and seeks to divert the attack on to me. But I have not criticized his Excellency. Indeed, I found all sections in India united in expressing their trust and confidence in Lord Irwin. In any case, Sir Reginald, by picking out a few words from a long interview, has misrepresented what I said.

I do not pretend to be an expert on India, but I do know something about politics. The interview referred to was printed in the *Lahore Daily Gazette* of February 11 and other newspapers, with the headline, "Wise Advice to Indian Politicians." Both in this and every other interview I gave in India, I concentrated on three suggestions for those Indian politicians who were good enough to ask for my views. These were:—

(1) Solve India's own internal difficulties as, for example, those between the various communities.

(2) Send as representative a body of statesmen as possible to the round table conference with a formulated programme for bringing about Dominion status.

(3) Discourage unconstitutional and violent policies.

As for Dominion status, this has been agreed upon by the leaders of the three political parties as the ultimate goal of Indian constitutional development. If a certain section of Hindus demand independence they have the same right as the spokesmen of every other nation, so long as they speak for the people of India. There is no evidence that they yet do so. But I found European opinion, both official and unofficial, agreed on the need of a considerable advance towards Indian self-government within the Empire.

Yours, &c.,
J. M. KENWORTHY.
House of Commons, March 28.

INDUSTRY ON THE TEES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—At a time when unemployment is bad, and a general lack of confidence prevalent throughout the country, it has appeared advisable to the Tees-Side Chamber of Commerce to explore scientifically, and with special reference to the products made in this district, the problem of attracting new industries to this area.

Middlesbrough is well known as a centre of the iron and steel trade, and, with the importance of transport costs as a factor in fighting world competition, it appears to us that businesses ancillary to iron and steel should consider seriously establishing works on Tees-side.

It is not so generally known that on the north bank of the River Tees is situated one of the largest manufacturers of chemicals in the world. The works, which cover an area equivalent in size to the town of Middlesbrough, are one of the most interesting instances of post-War research and enterprise. As chemicals are vital to a large number of industries, we claim that we possess a greater advantage through having these works in this district, and this fact is worthy of serious attention.

I trust that you will allow me, Sir, to appeal to those who have developments under consideration to communicate with me so that this Chamber of Commerce may have the opportunity of placing the full facts before firms interested in the remarks briefly stated in this letter.

The emphasis placed upon the necessity of reducing costs of production makes it essential, in our opinion, that the advantages of this district should be examined, and we hope that when H.R.H. the Prince of Wales visits this district on July 2 of this year he may learn that new enterprises are coming to Tees-side.

Yours faithfully,
S. A. SADLER FORSTER, Secretary.
The Tees-Side Chamber of Commerce, 7, Queen's-square, Middlesbrough, March 26.

Points from Letters

HOME-GROWN TIMBERS

As one who has devoted many years of his life endeavouring to increase the demand for home-grown timbers, it appears to me that what is wanted is not so much an outlet for timbers of fine quality as to find a market for material of second grade. For first-grade timber of practically all the varieties referred to by Lord Passfield one can generally secure fair prices, but for any quality below the best in oak, beech, chestnut, elm, and all soft-woods, which represent probably 75 per cent. of the home-grown timber for sale to-day, it is most difficult to find purchasers at any price. Where possible it should be made a condition of Government grants to public bodies and others for housing schemes, road improvements, &c., that nothing but home-grown material be employed for fencing, shuttering, &c. Although not attaining the high standard expected of timber for ornamental purposes, second-grade English oak and chestnut, even when untreated with preservative, are much more durable and in every way preferable to imported timber for use out of doors, while home-grown elm, so plentiful as a result of recent gales, is as good as any timber when used as paving blocks in our streets.—Mr. J. S. CORBETT, Secretary, Empire Forestry Association, 22, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

THE NEW CHARING CROSS

Your illustrations of the proposed Charing Cross Bridge bring out clearly a feature which to the non-expert seems most questionable. The South Eastern and South Western stations are entirely separate. Surely they should be connected with through lines, so that many suburban trains at all events could run through, for example from Greenwich to Richmond, instead of occupying invaluable space by being parked in the middle of London.—Mr. H. RACKHAM, Christ's College, Cambridge.

YOUNG COMPOSERS

Your critic comments on the fact that Constant Lambert's "Rio Grande" has been the only new work by a young person performed recently, as if for that reason it is the only work worth performing. One could mention a number of works that would be worth at least another hearing. Why has nothing further been heard of Duncan-Bubbre's Double Fugue, heard at the Patron's Fund rehearsal several years ago? This is surely a composer of more exceptional quality than the composer of "Rio Grande," yet his works are scarcely ever performed. Why has not Gerald Finzi's delightful violin concerto, with its really beautiful slow movement, brought out by Vaughan Williams at a Bach Choir concert over two years ago, been heard again? Why are Gordon Jacob's works not heard more often? This composer played me a new symphony the other day of which I should have thought many conductors would be glad to give a performance; yet he told me that he had sent it to one well-known conductor, who had said he would look at it, but when after many weeks in which nothing was heard from the conductor he tried to get the score back, he had the greatest difficulty in retrieving it—it appeared at one time as if the conductor had actually lost it. If conductors do not help the young composers, who else can?—Mr. ROBIN MILFORD.

ROMNEY MARSH BIRD SANCTUARY

I feel sure the public to whom the recent appeal for help to secure a further 120 acres in Romney Marsh was made will be glad to learn that the Council of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds has decided to carry out at once the acquisition of this area. The Council highly appreciated the help given by *The Times*, and the insertion of the excellent photograph of what has been described as an "ideal place as a sanctuary for wild fowl," but are anxious it should be known that £2,000 is still needed to complete the purchase money, and hope that this sum may be forthcoming in the near future.—Mr. F. E. LEMON, Hon. Secretary, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds, 82, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

WOODCOCK IN LONDON

Mr. Bridgeman mentions the visit of a woodcock to the sanctuary in Richmond Park, a distance of 10 to 12 miles from Charing Cross. On March 26, 1929, at 5.30 on a bright sunny evening, I saw one flying through the beech trees on Beulah Hill, among a flock of wood pigeons. He was within gun-shot, and his lumbering, hesitating flight, and his long bill at the slope, were clearly visible against the light of the setting sun. These woods are some seven to eight miles from Charing Cross. His direction was south-east, and it occurred to me that as the Norwood hills are the next high ground to Wimbledon and Richmond, and largely covered with trees, his flight-route would not be anything extraordinary.—DR. F. G. SWAYNE, Beulah Spa Hotel, Norwood, S.E.19.

CANDIDATES FOR HOLY ORDERS

It is interesting to read the explanations put forward to account for the shortage in the supply of candidates for the Sacred Ministry. But it is much more interesting to know that the trouble for which they seek an explanation has, in fact, no existence. There is no lack of candidates for Holy Orders in this land. The only lack is the lack of means to meet the present heavy cost of training. I have been closely associated with ordination candidates for nearly 50 years, and there has never been a more widespread vocation to the priesthood than God is granting to His Church to-day. Kelham Theological College is receiving some 400 applications for some 40 vacancies year by year. The many vacancies in our parishes are largely due to the War. The difficulties in the supply of men to fill these vacancies are due to the fact that Churchmen are only now beginning to learn the duty to provide for the training, as also for the maintenance, of the Sacred Ministry.—CANON G. R. BULLOCK-WEBSTER, 1, All Hallows-lane, Upper Thames-street, E.C.4.

ROAD SIGNS

May I suggest that the heading "Control of Hoardings" to the letter from Mr. Clough Williams-Ellis in your issue of March 12 is misleading? As Mr. Williams-Ellis points out, Mr. R. T. Lang described himself as "the largest contractor for the erection of road signs in this country." I submit that a road sign is not a hoarding in the generally accepted sense of the last word. Poster advertising contractors have many sins fathered upon them for which they are not in any way responsible. Is it too much to ask that the sins of the road sign contractor (if they be sins) shall not be added?—Mr. CYRIL SHELDON, Sheldon House, Queen-street, Leeds.

TITHE COLLECTION

Mr. Allen's suggested grievance, to which my former letter referred, was that omission to collect tithe for a time might mislead a purchaser of the land, and I pointed out what seemed to me conclusive reasons for saying that there is no such grievance. I did not say—nor would any lawyer—that tithe is "debt," but (like a mortgage) it is a burden affecting the land in the hands of a purchaser, and if, in buying, he chooses to rely on a statement, honest or dishonest, by the seller that no tithe burden exists, instead of ascertaining the fact definitely, as he readily can, and afterwards finds it does exist, the comment I ventured to make was, in effect, "serve him right." Some of your correspondents appear to forget or ignore that much of the tithe in the country was bought for full market value and has so passed from one purchaser to another for several hundred years, not as stolen goods, but as lawful property, taxed and rated as such. It is no more a fit subject for confiscation than the land itself or £100 Consols. Even on the view that Henry VIII. was a robber, 400 years is a thought long ago.—His HONOUR JUDGE BARNARD LAILEY, K.C., Swanmore, Hants.

DESTRUCTION OF PRIMROSES

I should like to say how grateful we should be to the Bishop of Gloucester for raising a protest against the proposal that primroses should be gathered in great numbers, for sale. It ought to be generally known that individual plants of the primrose are very short-lived, so that if they are not allowed to seed they will rapidly disappear from a district.—Mr. FABIAN COLENUTT, Berryll Bank, Ventnor.

CROSS-CHANNEL TRAFFIC

Dr. Gibbons cries aloud for "new harbours and *enormous* ships" as being better value for our share of the millions which would be required for the proposed Channel Tunnel, and as giving "real comfort" and other advantages which he considers are not obtained in the existing cross-Channel services. But what is an "enormous" ship? Is it a Mauretania or a Bremen or other such Leviathan? Enormous ships are not only enormously costly to build, but enormously costly to run and maintain. In fact, it may be accepted that they have no chance of paying their way unless they secure, in the main, regular full complements of passengers and reasonably full cargoes. How could they obtain full complements of passengers (let alone full freight) unless they deferred proceeding—as our pirate omnibuses did in the days gone by and as certain seaside "pleasure boats" do, I believe, now—until a sufficient number rolled up? And are the present services really so bad? Given a fine day and a not unkind sea, is not a crossing nowadays rather a pleasure despite a little "crowding"?—Mr. W. K. HUGHES, St. Ives, Orpington.

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PRESERVATION OF MANOR ROLLS

LORD HANWORTH'S APPEAL

THE ABOLITION OF COPYHOLD

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

NORTHAMPTON, MARCH 29

The new Record Rooms of the Northamptonshire Record Society were formally opened here to-day by the Master of the Rolls, Lord Hanworth, who paid a high tribute to the work accomplished by those who had interested themselves in the preservation of historical documents. The public had been invited to attend, and it was gratifying to find that so large was the assembled company that it was necessary to secure the use of the Council Chamber at the County Hall for the ceremony.

The society has been in existence for 10 years, and has been fortunate in its honorary secretary, Miss Joan Wake, whose enthusiasm has enabled her to secure the cooperation, not only of local authorities, but of lords of manors and other owners of historical documents, to whose muniment rooms she has been welcomed. Many private owners have deposited documents in the society's custody, and in some cases interesting records have been presented outright. A room has been provided in which documents may be consulted, and arrangements have been made for the temporary appointment of a person who will catalogue records and assist students. It is hoped that the appointment may become permanent. Among the society's publications are "Quarter Sessions Records of the County, 1630, 1657-8," "Musters, Beacons, Subsidies, &c., in the County of Northampton," and "The Earliest Northamptonshire Assize Rolls, A.D. 1202-1203." A copy of the last-mentioned work, edited by Mrs. Doris M. Stenton, was accepted by the Master of the Rolls as a souvenir of his visit.

A number of manuscripts and records were on exhibition in the new Record Rooms and were inspected by the public after the opening ceremony. They included 16th and 17th century Muster books, photograph facsimiles of documents and charters in private collections, court rolls, and private charters from the 12th to the 16th centuries, with seals.

In the absence of Lord Exeter, the president of the society, who is suffering from a cold, Mr. J. A. Goteh, chairman, presided at the opening ceremony.

LORD HANWORTH ON RECENT PROGRESS

The Master of the Rolls, before declaring the Record Rooms open, said they were marking a definite step forward in the movement, which had been increasingly successful, for the preservation of county documents. He referred to the system devised to bring copyhold tenure to an end, and said that when that was accomplished manorial documents, court rolls, and the like would become of no immediate use. Once documents ceased to be of immediate value they soon passed to the fire of destruction. So it was that a subsection of a schedule of the Law of Property (Amendment) Act, 1924, placed all manorial documents under the charge and superintendence of the Master of the Rolls. That gave him a responsibility which could not be made effective unless he was assured of the good will of other persons interested in those documents. A committee was formed which held its first meeting in 1925. They secured the good will of a number of record societies and persons in the counties and they had found their task an easy and congenial one.

The section declared that the Master of the Rolls, in cases where manorial documents were not properly preserved, might direct that the documents should be transferred to the Public Record Office. It was quite obvious that no Master of the Rolls could be satisfied that such documents were being properly preserved if they were sold and dispatched out of the country. Happily it had been possible to stop that current, and they had been able to do much to secure that there should be depositories for those important documents. Their first step was to secure some sort of list of the manors, both existing and obsolete, and they were helped by a number of persons and they were able to collect a large amount of information from public authorities, including the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, the Board of Agriculture, the Welsh Church Commission, the Duchy of Lancaster, and the Colleges of Oxford and Cambridge. The result was that there was now at the Record Office a useful index of something like 20,000 manors. The register was still far from complete and they were anxious to secure information from solicitors and landowners as to details of records and the names of lords and stewards.

COUNTY HISTORY

It might be asked why these manorial documents were of such value. He pointed out that from the 13th century generation after generation had lived in the manors, and the lands had been passed on from father to son, with the result that there was in the manorial records an amount of useful information to the student of economy, the student of history, the genealogist, and to many who were interested in seeing who their forebears were and what they did. They must not forget the manorial courts, which had a jurisdiction, not large, but very effective in their day. They had in those records the kernel of much that was of interest in what might be called the homely life of the people. He was glad to say that in every county they had now some place as a depository for the manorial documents. Side by side with this effort had grown a desire in the counties not only to secure manorial documents, but all documents which were of interest in county history.

Northamptonshire was particularly strong in its opportunities in this respect. It had a great number of county families, and, as a midland county, it had been swept by some of the greatest events in the country's history. For a large number of centuries its estates had passed—if not always in the same families—through hands that were easily traced, with the result that in Northamptonshire they had the opportunity of making a collection of documents second to none. In declaring the Record Rooms open he did so with the satisfaction that so much had been achieved, and the hope that they had reached a point when they could begin with the examination, calendaring and cataloguing of documents.

COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

He confessed he was a little anxious, now that they had secured so great a store of documents, that they should find the *personnel* able to make use of them. There was an old Greek proverb which said that men and not houses made a city. It was not merely the housing of documents; it was the men and the women who could interpret them who would render the greatest service to the community. He had taken some trouble to ascertain what facilities there were for instruction in these matters. There were some people who had a certain amount of leisure who would be prepared to follow the examination of documents as a hobby if they had that preliminary instruction which would enable them to instruct themselves. The Library Association had for some time recognized this need and included instruction in palæography and archive management in their syllabus of training. Lectures in these and other subjects were given at University College, London. Correspondence courses were organized for the benefit of those who were unable to attend for instruction in London. He looked on the Northamptonshire Record Society as one that had done extraordinarily good work, and it might look forward to greater opportunities if the *personnel* were developed and they found they had many followers of Miss Wake.

The needs of the society were emphasized by Miss Wake, who appealed for a greatly increased membership and an assured income of £600 a year.

The work of the society was commended by Lord Spencer, Sir Charles Knightley, Mr. A. E. Stamp, Deputy Keeper of the Public Records, and Professor F. M. Stenton at a luncheon which preceded the opening ceremony.

ORDNANCE FACTORIES' PENSION SCHEME REJECTED

It was reported to a delegate meeting of the Ordnance Factories' Pensions Committee at Plumstead on Thursday that a letter had been received from Mr. R. Paterson, director of finance at the War Office, to the effect that the proposed contributory pension scheme for the employees of the ordnance factories had been rejected, and that there was no alternative but to regard the matter as closed.

The meeting decided to ask Mr. Tom Shaw, Minister for War, to receive a deputation at the earliest opportunity.

EIGHT-LOOM WEAVING

OPPOSITION OF WORKERS' AMALGAMATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, MARCH 29

The General Council of the Amalgamated Weavers' Association met this afternoon and registered, as they were expected to do, the formal opposition of the Lancashire weavers to any further continuance of the eight-loom system which the Burnley manufacturers are credited with the desire to introduce. Representatives of all 38 districts were in attendance to the number of 165. Officials of the amalgamation presented a report on "the Burnley experiment," as it was called. A discussion lasting nearly two hours followed, and the council thereafter unanimously adopted the resolution, which ran:—

"That this general council, having heard the report of the proceedings on the Burnley experiment, is convinced that the eight-loom system would not bring about the object which the employers had in view when the subject was introduced, and the cooperation of the weavers was invited. The economics of the question have revealed that, whilst an increased individual wage was possible, serious reduction in the family income would ensue, and considerable displacement of labour would take place. The council is impressed with the statement of the President of the Board of Trade and awaits with interest the report of the Government Committee of inquiry into the cotton trade. It therefore instructs the Central Committee not to enter into any agreement on the subject of eight-loom weaving, and calls upon each district association to oppose its introduction or continuation, and promises the financial support of the Amalgamation to any district association which may be involved in a dispute."

Whether this refusal of the Lancashire weavers to have anything further to do with the eight-loom system will be the last that will be heard of the subject depends on the attitude of the Burnley manufacturers. Some of the manufacturers were credited with a determination to enforce the system, but to desire it and to believe in it are not the same thing as to be convinced that the system is worth a struggle with the trade unions.

Mr. A. Naesmith, the secretary of the Weavers' Amalgamation, recalled after the meeting this afternoon the circumstances in which the Burnley experiment arose. It arose out of evidence that the chief loss of Lancashire trade had been in plain grey goods for the Far Eastern markets, and the consequent cry for a revision of methods of production which should effectively reduce the cost of manufacturing goods of this class, the bread-and-butter fare of the Lancashire cotton industry. Cheaper production prices would, it was asserted, stimulate demand and restore Lancashire's competitive power. The months of experiment and inquiry had convinced the weavers, Mr. Naesmith added, that the suggested eight-loom weaving system would not accomplish these ends, and that it generally introduced it would have the damaging effects indicated in the resolution. No arrangement has been made for any further meeting with the employers. The next move is with the Burnley manufacturers.

CIVIL ESTIMATES

THE RISE IN EXCHEQUER CONTRIBUTIONS

Details of Civil Estimates for Class X.: Exchequer Contributions to Local Revenues, &c., are given in a White Paper just issued (Stationery Office, price 2d.). These estimates show the effect, in Exchequer contributions, of the Local Government Act, 1929, until March 31, 1931. The total estimate is for £44,507,362, as against £15,660,333, an increase of £28,847,029, distributed as shown in the table below (increases +, decreases —):—

Service	1930	1929	Increase or decrease
	£	£	£
Exchequer Contributions to Local Revenues, England and Wales ..	39,560,000	—	+ 39,560,000
Exchequer Contributions to Local Revenues, Scotland	4,147,362	—	+ 4,147,362
Grant to Rating Authorities, Scotland	800,000	1,200,000	— 400,000
Grant to Rating Authorities, England and Wales ..	—	12,000,000	— 12,000,000
Railway Freight Rebates	—	2,433,333	— 2,433,333
Private Mineral Railways Local Rates Grants	—	27,000	— 27,000
Totals ..	£44,507,362	£15,660,333	

The total Exchequer contributions to local revenues, England and Wales, is given as £44,100,000, but deductions for appropriations in aid amount to £4,540,000. The grant of £800,000 to rating authorities, Scotland, it is explained, will be paid into a deposit account out of which issues in respect of grants to the rating authorities entitled thereto will be made at such times and in such manner as the Treasury may direct. The issues will be accounted for in detail to the Comptroller and Auditor-General. When all proper payments from the deposit account have been made any unexpended balance remaining on the account will be surrendered to the Exchequer in accordance with directions given by the Treasury. The provision in 1929 represented 60 per cent. of the total sum estimated to be payable from moneys provided by Parliament, and the present Estimate makes provision for the balance of 40 per cent. payable in respect of the period up to May 15, 1930.

PENSIONS AND INSURANCE

Civil Estimates, Class V.: Health, Labour and Insurance (Stationery Office, price 1s. 6d.) show a total of £96,995,801, an increase of £10,047,525. Details are given in the following table (increases, +; decreases, —):—

Service	1930	1929	Inc. or Dec.
	£	£	£
Ministry of Health ..	19,224,200	21,226,977	— 2,002,777
Board of Control ..	194,087	830,587	— 636,500
Registrar - General's Office ..	109,438	94,395	+ 15,043
National Insurance Audit Department	173,660	168,610	+ 5,050
Friendly Societies Registry	48,104	45,373	+ 2,731
Old Age Pensions ..	36,536,000	35,537,000	+ 999,000
Widows', Orphans', and Old Age Contributory Pensions	9,000,000	4,000,000	+ 5,000,000
Ministry of Labour ..	26,591,000	19,811,780	+ 6,779,220
Grants in respect of Employment Schemes ..	2,250,000	2,015,000	+ 235,000
SCOTLAND			
Department of Health	2,791,592	3,110,168	— 318,576
General Board of Control	60,456	92,079	— 31,623
Registrar - General's Office	17,264	16,307	+ 957
Total	96,995,801	86,948,276	

POSTMASTER CHARGED WITH STEALING LETTERS

Joseph Harrison, 59, postmaster at East Cowes Post Office, was, at Newport, Isle of Wight, on Saturday committed for trial at Hants Assizes on a charge of stealing two postal packets containing £3 in bank notes belonging to the Postmaster-General. Mr. C. E. Martin, prosecuting for the Postmaster-General, said there had been complaints of a large number of losses from the East Cowes Post Office. Test letters were sent through it from Portsmouth on March 19, and the notes from them were found upon Harrison, who, when questioned, said, "I will say nothing at present." It was said that he was in receipt of a salary of £252 15s. and was due to retire on pension in a year's time. Harrison, who had nothing to say, was granted bail himself in £200 and two sureties of £100.

FUNERAL OF VICTIMS OF WAR EXPLOSION

The bodies of one officer and 57 men who lost their lives in an explosion in H.M.S. Glatton in 1918 have arrived at Chatham Naval Hospital and are being prepared for burial with full naval honours at Gillingham Cemetery on April 3.

The Glatton was a monitor which sank as the result of an internal explosion in Dover Harbour. A portion of the ship remained out of water and for years was a familiar object in the harbour until the vessel was raised and shipbreaking operations were begun. It was during this work that the bodies were found and handed over to the Naval authorities.

LONDON RATES

MORE HEAVY INCREASES

Rate increases in the London boroughs for the coming half-year are still higher in some cases than those reported in *The Times* on March 21. The biggest rise is in the rate of Poplar, which is 1s. 10d. in the pound above the last half-year. Stepney, too, shows the large increase of 11½d., and in the remaining boroughs, with two exceptions, the advance is from 2d. to 8d.

The following are the new rates now made in addition to those announced on March 21:—

		Increase
Battersea	6s. 6d.	3d.
Chelsea	5s. 0d.	No change
Deptford	6s. 10d.	4d.
Greenwich	6s. 4d.	2½d.
Hackney	5s. 8d.	No change
Hammersmith	5s. 10d.	4d.
Holborn	4s. 10½d.	2d.
Lambeth	5s. 7d.	4d.
Poplar	9s. 6d.	1s. 10d.
St. Pancras	5s. 1d.	2d.
Southwark	6s. 0½d.	5½d.
Stepney	7s. 3d.	11½d.

It is noteworthy that none of these increases can be attributed to the Local Government Act, since it provides that no change brought about by it shall lay any burden on the rates for the first five years. The current London County rate is also practically the same as the average of the similar rates levied to cover the ordinary L.C.C. rate and the rate for public assistance (poor relief) in the standard year 1928-29. The increases must therefore be accounted for by higher rates for borough council purposes only and in all boroughs but one where large advances have occurred there are Socialist majorities on the councils. This applies to Poplar (1s. 10d.), Stepney (11½d.), and Finsbury (9d.). In Bethnal Green (8d.) the majority is Liberal.

At Bromley (Kent) the new rate is 10s. 2d. in the £1, as against 9s. 9d. in 1929.

RESEARCH UPON FLYING

NEW DEVICE FOR RECORDING OBSERVATIONS

(FROM OUR AERONAUTICAL CORRESPONDENT)

A most ingenious device, a little box which can fulfil the functions of a human being in making scientific observations in an aeroplane during test flights has now been produced by the Royal Aircraft Establishment, Farnborough. It will relieve test pilots of much mental strain and greatly facilitate scientific research into the behaviour of aircraft during flight.

Hitherto test pilots at Farnborough have, for example, put machines into spinning nose dives for thousands of feet, and while twisting round in a descending spiral have had to read and make notes from various instruments as well as control the machine; and if the machine were a two-seater, the task of an observer was neither pleasant nor very much easier. The cinematograph camera and automatic electric control have now come to their aid. The new small box is a light-proof compartment with an illuminated base-plate, on which are mounted an altimeter for registering height, a stop-watch, a revolution-counter for the engine, an air speed indicator, a thermometer, and two cross levels. Above these is a special short-focus cinematograph camera containing a roll of film and operated by clockwork. This is controlled electrically by a push-button or an automatic interrupter switch, which on being closed illuminates the instruments on the base-plate and starts the camera.

In consequence the pilot can put the machine into any quick or complicated manœuvre, and by the use of the interrupter switch secure the simultaneous record of seven instruments at intervals of from 25 to 30 seconds. Two to three photographs are taken at each contact, and, when the film is developed, a continuous series of accurate readings is available for study. A rather similar automatic measuring device, but this time embodying an accelerometer, was used in the preliminary practice last year for the Schneider Trophy contest to decide the best rate of turn for rounding the pylons on the Solent course. This, and possibly the new instrument, will be used at Felixstowe in the high speed research which is about to begin with the 1929 seaplanes.

There have been statements that the Supermarine Rolls-Royce and Gloster-Napier seaplanes are to be flown again for record purposes, but this is not correct. Squadron-Leader Orlebar will this week test one of the Supermarine Rolls-Royce seaplanes after overhaul, and will then hand it over to Flight-Lieutenant Boothman, who, with other officers, will carry out purely scientific observations for some months under the Director of Scientific Research on both types of 1929 racers.

MILK FROM COW WITH ANTHRAX

CHIGWELL FARMER FINED

A fine of £10 was imposed by the Epping magistrates on William Ewbank, farmer, Chase Farm, Chigwell, for mixing with other milk that from a cow suffering from anthrax.

Mr. C. Berridge, who prosecuted for the Essex County Council, said that authority regarded it as a very serious case, for by his want of diligence the defendant had jeopardized the health, and even the lives of people. The facts were that while a cow was being milked with an electrical apparatus it dropped down dead. Instead of finding out from what the cow was suffering, the milk was sent away for retail. It was subsequently found that the animal had died from anthrax.

H. Laver, an inspector under the Diseases of Animals Act, gave evidence bearing out this statement, and Major Mulvey, M.R.C.V.S., stated that although there were no symptoms of anthrax until after death, the defendant should have held back the milk until he had discovered of what the cow had died.

The defendant said that he had seen the animal the previous night, when it appeared to be all right. He was not present at the milking and when he heard of its death he got muddled. He could not swear it, but he really believed the cow had yielded no milk, as the electrical milker had fallen off.

After the fine was imposed it was intimated that the case would probably be taken further.

BRITISH MEAT

GLAMORGAN CHAMBER AND THE NATIONAL MARK

A report that the national marking of beef may be extended to Cardiff was welcomed at a meeting of the Glamorgan Chamber of Agriculture at Cardiff on Saturday. Sir Illtyd Thomas, who moved a resolution to that effect, said that the city possessed excellent facilities at the municipal abattoir at Roath, which, in the event of pressure, could be supplemented by the use of the Great Western Railway Company's lairs at the docks.

Mr. James James said that the great point was that the people should know what they were served with. The boards of guardians were going out of existence that day, and he was of the opinion that the new public assistance committees should be asked to use a fair proportion of British-produced meat and wheat in the Poor Law institutions. Mr. R. Templeton, who questioned whether the producers would derive any benefit from the adoption of the national mark, said that whatever they did more officialism would be instituted by the Ministry. They were the dictators and the people who were running the country at present, and the public were almost surfeited with officialism.

Sir Illtyd Thomas said that if British beef were used to a greater extent in the hotels and restaurants it would be to the advantage of the producer.

A resolution remitted from the Central Chamber of Agriculture recommending that the Ministry of Agriculture should be asked to secure the grading of all livestock on the hoof, when exposed for sale and slaughter at markets, was deferred to the next meeting for consideration. The view was expressed that the resolution, if put into operation, would only lead to a further increase of officials.

Lady Phillimore is personally supervising the creation of a new housing estate at West Wittering (Sussex), on what was formerly Eleanor Farm, near Chichester Harbour. Five or six houses are almost completed, each in its own grounds, stone fronted and thatched, and purchasable on very long leasehold terms. Lady Phillimore employs direct local labour.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO THE EAST END

GREAT POPULAR WELCOME

The Queen drove through East London on Saturday to attend the dedication of the new chapel of the Dockland Settlement at Canning Town. Many thousands of people, mostly women and children, were in the streets to welcome her, and upper windows of mean houses were crowded.

The welcome for the Queen was as hearty as any that even she has received. The Queen was cheered in the tiny streets, from which the echoes could hardly escape, and there were people all along the main roads into the East End to wave as her car slid past. Children climbed on to walls and fences. Some even swarmed up the walls of the new chapel while the service of dedication proceeded to see something of the ceremony, which space made it impossible for them to share.

While prayers were being said and a sermon preached by the Bishop of Chelmsford there flowed steadily into the quiet of the wide church the hum of the thousands waiting outside. The Queen occupied a gilt chair during the service, and beside her sat Princess Helena Victoria, the president of the combined Dockland Settlements.

All the windows have famous arms or pictorial devices. The arms include those of the Duke and Duchess of York, Princess Mary, and Princess Helena Victoria, the patrons; of four Oxford colleges; of four Dominions which have received many of the settlement's sons; and of ecclesiastical centres.

The chapel was dedicated with the usual simple ceremony. The choir of the Chapel of the Savoy took part in the service. Afterwards the Queen went into the settlement itself, to see its new swimming bath and theatre, and its club rooms. After tea there she drove back through the drab streets and past the crowded street markets, while the people waved and smiled their salutations.

THE NEW CHAPEL

The new chapel of St. George and St. Helena is the fourth that the settlement has had. The first, built soon after the War, was a plain, tiny place, with room for 100. The new one has seats for about 700. Its dual dedication is intended to commemorate a patron saint of boys and of girls, and also to mark the appreciation of the interest taken in the work by its president, Princess Helena Victoria. It is a fine, wide building of brick, with windows and doors of Pavillion stone. Its style is Tudor Gothic, and in the centre of the roof is an octagonal bell turret. Over the altar, which is at the north end, is a fine rose window, and the main window at the opposite end is a large seven-light. Beneath this is a gallery, and on either side of the chancel at the north is a wide musicians' gallery in oak. The walls, too, are panelled in oak. At the main entrance is a small baptistry with a new stone font, bearing the settlement's device of a galleon, and the War memorial, which consists of a wooden cross from an unknown soldier's grave and a scroll which shows the names of those members who fell in the War. The chapel inside is undivided, and its roof is in one big span, open to the ridge, and showing the rafters and timber trusses, stained a dark colour. The architect was Mr. Geoffrey Raymond.

WORKING GIRLS AND DOMESTIC SERVICE

OXFORD CONFERENCE OF CLUB MEMBERS

About 160 girls, the majority between the ages of 17 and 25, representing about 4,000 affiliated working girls' clubs, attended the conference organized by the National Council of Girls' Clubs which was held at St. Hugh's College, Oxford, on Saturday and Sunday.

Miss E. Godfrey, of Shoreditch, speaking of the rights of domestic servants, said:—"There do not seem to be any laws stating the number of hours the domestic servant should work. There should be a law enforcing Sunday as a sacred day for the domestic servant just as it was for all other workers. In addition to Sunday, domestic servants should be given half a day a week off and every evening."

Miss Dorothy Elliott, of the National Union of General and Municipal Workers, said there was no reason why domestic service should not be regulated by law as other industries were. "The tragedy in industry today," she said, "is that youth to the employers means girls of 14 to 16 years, and you are beginning to be too old even at 16. At 35 you are undoubtedly too old, and if you are thrown out of work at this age and you have no exceptional or special experience, you are going to find it extraordinarily difficult to get back into any occupation. This raises the question of training for alternative occupation, and that is where domestic service comes in. Therefore we should push forward all the new labour-saving devices in the home and get domestic service properly organized."

The modern girl was defended by Miss Josephine Duckworth, secretary of the Liverpool Union. "I am tired of hearing endless criticisms of the modern girl," she said. "When you get to know her as we know her at the clubs, you see that she has a very much greater sense of responsibility and a desire for service than her Victorian predecessor. What is merely a happy and jolly outlook on life is too often interpreted by those eager to criticise the modern girl as frivolity. She takes a sane and healthy interest in politics, but she has not much time for partisanship.

"Our clubs serve by teaching members how to share the best things in life. They prepare our girls for citizenship. They teach the community better ideals for leisure, an appreciation of beautiful music as distinct from imported jazz, an appreciation of good drama as distinct from certain products of Hollywood, and an appreciation of good literature as opposed to the penny novelette."

Miss A. Quint, of Manchester, said the activities of the club of the future must include more travel, more culture, higher types of art and craft work, more sports, and a higher and greater understanding of life in general.

Lady Eleanor Keane, chairman of the National Council, mentioned that an appeal for £100,000 was going to be launched and that at a mass meeting at the Albert Hall next June the Duchess of York, their president, would receive purses.

ELECTRICITY IN THE NEW FOREST

LOCAL ATTITUDE TOWARDS PROPOSED EXTENSION

Sir Leslie Scott, K.C., on Saturday afternoon presided at a special general meeting of the New Forest Association at Brockenhurst. A resolution was moved to the effect that while realizing that no unnecessary obstructions should be placed in the way of an extension of a supply of electricity in the New Forest area, the meeting considered it was a matter of national importance that the world-renowned beauty of the New Forest should not be marred by an overhead electricity line, and prayed that the Minister of Transport and the Forestry Commissioners would withhold giving consent to the proposed erection of an overhead line from Brockenhurst through Burley to Ringwood.

Colonel A. E. C. Keble, chairman of the Ringwood District Council, in proposing an amendment, said that the town was absolutely dependent on a supply of electricity at once to complete a drainage scheme and to avoid being mulcted in further heavy damage under an injunction.

The Chairman said they ought to take not only such steps as would preserve the amenities of the Forest, but also such steps as would not interfere with the supply of electricity to those who wanted to have it. It was essential that they should act wisely that afternoon. It was a question, as he saw it, of balancing advantages on opposite sides and trying to find a solution. He wanted it to be clearly understood throughout the country that the New Forest Association, whilst standing for the rights of the commoners in a matter such as the preservation of the beauty of the Forest, was not opposed to progress.

The amended resolution, proposed by the Chairman and seconded by Colonel Keble, was carried as follows:—That it is desirable where the line is to be carried overhead that it should be as near as possible to the railway; that if the expense is not prohibitive the line from the railway to Picket Post should be carried underground; that the grid, when it comes, ought to be kept close to the railway; that the matter is urgent and delay would be unfair to Ringwood and Burley.

Mr. Morgan Jones, M.P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education, has appointed Mr. A. McL. Currie to be his Private Secretary, vice Mr. P. Wilson promoted.

ROUND THE SHOPS

FASHIONS IN FURNISHING

Fashions in furnishing make a pleasant interlude in fashions in dress, and they are equally worthy of attention. Attractive materials for the home are being shown, and rooms of all kinds can be dressed to suit their furniture, whether with the gentle sweetness of a restful Queen Anne room or the dominant swagger of the more assertive modern decoration and furniture. Some of the best of the latter type of fabrics, with their unconventional and in many cases beautiful designs, are now being shown in pleasing coherence, having emerged from a restless beginning, and are being chosen for many houses and flats planned on modern lines with the latest ideas in diffused lighting and modern appliances.

Harrods, Brompton-road, are concentrating this week on Empire goods. The statement that four-fifths of their merchandise is provided by the Empire is made by Sir Woodman Burbidge in urging customers of the store to give their patronage to Empire products in increasing volume and help to stem the tide of unemployment. In a special issue of their weekly publication a selection of British and Empire products is shown; there are furs from Canada, such as mink, sables, silver foxes, and other pelts; frocks in washing crepes from Macclesfield; British *lingerie* and woven wear; garden furniture; British linens; china; and travellers' requisites.

Warings, Oxford-street, have a display of spring fashions in furnishings, beginning to-day, when two new rooms on the first floor arranged in an original way will add to the suggestions to be found in the 100 period and modern rooms which have been for some time a guide to those about to furnish. One of the new rooms contains a series of miniature model rooms resembling scenes in a model theatre, where, like the producer of a play, those about to furnish in period style can obtain suggestions and ideas. The first group of these miniature rooms will be on view this week. Others will be added next week.

Exclusive fabrics will be shown in the second additional room, and there reproductions of old Italian, Venetian, Genoese, and Florentine fabrics will be found as well as some of the most modern work of leading textile artists of to-day. In the fabric showrooms downstairs a springlike setting is arranged for the many floral designs in fabrics which mark the change from the Elizabethan and Jacobean and sampler patterns which were in fashion during the winter. Many of the new cretonnes show flower groupings that are less formal than those of last spring, and are easy to centre in making loose covers.

Fenwicks, New Bond-street, will open their new show-rooms to-morrow in what was formerly Rover House. The long show-room will double their selling space. The scheme of colour of carpets and fitments is in a pleasing light tone of cocoa-beige, which makes an excellent setting for clothes and millinery. The new show-room extends far back and gives plenty of opportunity for display. The three days' showing of spring and early summer fashions, beginning to-morrow, will give a good opportunity to choose practical fashions for Easter.

The Louvre, Oxford-circus, is having a week of special fashion days, beginning to-day, when spring frocks and millinery fresh from Paris and at exceptional prices will be on view.

Goochs, Brompton-road, have smart and practical outfits ready for the return of the schoolboy and schoolgirl for their Easter holidays.

Peter Robinson, Oxford-street, have issued two comprehensive catalogues of boys' and girls' clothing. Their Eastern Building is a completely equipped shop for boys' and youths' as well as men's clothing. The girls' departments are on the second floor of their main building, and are well equipped with garments for school or home wear. Both catalogues contain details of sizes for postal orders and will be sent on request.

Selfridge's, Oxford-street, are making "something new for Easter" the slogan of their business for the next three weeks. This week they are showing new holiday clothes for men and women, and they are also making a big display of sports requisites, including cycles. Garden furniture will interest many who will spend their holiday in the garden.

NEW STAMPS OF THE EMPIRE

PROPOSED CHANGES IN MALTA

Changes in the current postage stamps of Malta are said to be impending, and it is believed that these will take the form of incorporation in the actual designs of the words "Postage and Revenue" at present added to the stamps in the form of an overprint.

In commemoration of the centenary of the French annexation of Algeria a striking series of 13 pictorial postage stamps has been released. They are not sold by post offices, but by subscription in complete sets at double face value, the profits going to the centennial fund. The designs by native artists representing local views are handsomely reproduced in line-engraving by the Parisian Institut de Gravure. A public square in Oran is the subject of the 5 centimes orange, and the viaduct at Constantine that of the 10c. olive-green. The Admiralty building and the port of Algiers are seen on the stamps of 15c. grey-brown and 25c. steel blue respectively, and Roman remains at Timgad, Djemila, and Tlemcen on the 30c. red, 40c. yellow-green, 50c. ultramarine, and 75c. purple. The market place of Ghardaia and a street in Tolga appear on the 1 franc red-orange and 1f. 50c. ultramarine. The 2f. denomination, in bright carmine red, depicts two fierce Touaregs of the desert, armed with lance and shield. A scene in Old Algiers appears on the 3f., deep green in colour, and on the 5f. value a mosque in green and carmine. One hundred thousand sets are being printed. There remains to be issued a special 10f. stamp bearing a view of the roadstead of Algiers as it appeared in 1830 after the design of M. Varecque, which will be sold exclusively by a temporary post office attached to the North African Philatelic Exhibition to be held at Algiers from May 3 to 12. Of this stamp only 50,000 copies will be printed. The French Post Office has also had on sale since January 1 a 50c. postage stamp commemorating the Algerian centenary.

The current postage stamp series of the French Colonies of Gaboon, Martinique, Middle Congo, Oceanic Establishments, Oubangui-Chari, Reunion, St. Pierre and Miquelon and Tchad have been augmented by supplementary denominations in existing designs of 90c. vermilion and rose, 1f. 50c. blue, and 3f. mauve respectively; except as regards the Oceanic Establishments, for which the first two denominations only have been supplied.

Eritrea, the Italian colony on the Red Sea, has at last a complete series of distinctive stamps in substitution for the regular issues of Italy overprinted, which have chiefly been employed there. The new issue is of a pictorial character, the artistic vignettes by Colonel Cossio including figures of a native lancer on horseback and a Dervish post runner carrying his message in a cleft stick. The set of 10 values is composed as follows, the centres being in black throughout:—

2 centesimi blue-green, 5c. violet, 10c. brown, 15c. greenish-blue, 25c. green, 35c. red-brown, 1 lira deep blue, 2l. brown-lilac, 5l. olive, and 10l. blue.

The latest additions to the world's air post stamps include an 8 centavos provisional from Costa Rica overprinted on the 1 Colon "Oficial" stamp, and the contemporary 81 violet and black postage stamp of the Republic of Panama overprinted "Correo Aereo," and the device of an aeroplane in red. Nicaragua is about to issue new air mail stamps of 15 and 30 centavos denomination in consequence of recent reductions in the charges for air-borne correspondence.

The design approved by the Postmaster-General of the United States for the forthcoming special 2 cents. stamp commemorating the tercentenary of Massachusetts Bay Colony is the work of Mr. Frank Roe Batchelder, vice-chairman of the tercentenary committee, and is based upon the ancient seal of the colony. It shows the erect figure of an Indian with a Latin inscription underneath, which signifies "Seal of the Governor and the Society of Massachusetts Bay in New England." The stamp is expected to be ready about the middle of April.

An amendment of the Metropolitan Borough of Stepney (Union of Parishes) Order, 1927, by which the differentiation of rates in the borough shall cease, will come into force to-morrow.

News in Brief

Dr. A. F. Adamson, of Wednesbury, has been appointed medical officer of health and school medical officer of Hendon, Middlesex.

Mr. John Pearce, founder of the J.P. Restaurants, was buried on Saturday in West Norwood Cemetery. A memorial service was held in Chatsworth-road Baptist Chapel.

On the centenary of the death of Major James Rennell, F.R.S., the president of the Royal Geographical Society laid a wreath on his grave in Westminster Abbey on Saturday.

Mr. George Price, 83, a retired railwayman, and his wife, Margaret, 81, of King-street, Neath (Glam), died yesterday within a few hours of one another. They had lived all their lives at Neath.

A presentation from about 50 secretaries of charitable organizations will be made to Lord Wakefield at Guildhall on Wednesday to mark his elevation to the peerage. Captain Albert Larking will preside.

A fire that broke out in oil under the boilers of P.C. 74, a former "Q" ship, in Portland Harbour, was extinguished in three hours by the sealing of the fore hold. P.C. 74 is now attached to the Anti-Submarine School, Portland.

A dredger of the Port of London Authority working near London Bridge recovered an old gun, weighing nearly 2 tons, and some large pieces of hewn stone which, judged from their carving, are remains of Old London Bridge, demolished in 1832.

Sir John Lavery has been invited to receive the freedom of Belfast, his native city, on Easter Tuesday. The Lord Mayor, Sir William Coates, will give a luncheon in his honour. Sir John Lavery recently presented to the new Belfast Art Gallery a collection of his paintings, estimated to be worth £30,000, which are displayed in a special Lavery room.

Sentence of six months' imprisonment with hard labour was passed by Mr. Marshall at West London Police Court on Saturday on Margaret Hickey, 24, parlourmaid, who pleaded "Guilty" to stealing £170 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Ida Young, of Hereford-square, Kensington. She was arrested at Euston Station as she was boarding the Irish mail train.

Leslie Frank Edwards, 21, motor engineer, a "Borstal boy" on licence, who was found in an area at the rear of a house in Duke-street, W., suffering from an injured spine and a fractured wrist and leg, pleaded "Guilty" at Marylebone Police Court on Saturday to a charge of being found in the area for an unlawful purpose. He had fallen from the roof. He was sentenced to one day's imprisonment on the understanding that his licence would be revoked, and that he would be recalled to a Borstal institution to finish his three years' sentence.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

A needlework picture of "The Last Supper," after Leonardo da Vinci, half done, is for sale. (p. 1)

A Conservative woman organizer is wanted (London Division). (p. 1)

The London County Council invite applications for the positions of whole-time heads at two evening institutes. (p. 3)

A reward of £75 is offered in respect of a quantity of jewelry stolen from a shop in Brompton-road. (p. 1)

Applications are invited for the post of principal of the Bergman Osterberg Physical Training College, Dartford, Kent. (p. 3)

The Institute of London Underwriters give notice that the Marine Underwriting Rooms of the London insurance companies will be closed between April 17 and April 22. (p. 25)

MINISTRY'S OPPOSITION TO HARROW SCHEME

The Ministry of Health has refused to sanction the Harrow Council's proposed loan of £5,200 for the purchase of 18½ acres of land near the Pinner border at West Harrow, which it was proposed to use for the controlled tipping of refuse. At the public inquiry and since, the residents of Pinner and West Harrow have strenuously opposed the scheme. The Ministry considers the soil at the site unsuitable for the purpose.

Louvre Six FASHION DAYS BEGIN TODAY

A GREAT money-saving opportunity which enables you to buy your complete Spring and Summer Outfit at highly advantageous prices! Daily new goods are arriving from our Paris headquarters, and all will be included in this special Fashion opportunity, which, it should be remembered, lasts only SIX DAYS.

T.M.1. Moiré silk and crêpe de Chine have been used for this stylish three-piece, which shows an interesting treatment of the flared skirt, which is made with one pleat at each side and the new hip yoke. The dainty sleeveless tuck-in blouse is of crêpe de Chine and has a picot-edged jabot. In black/green or navy/saxe. SPECIAL PRICE GNS 9

T.M.2. Navy and shell-pink satin is the medium used for this smart two-piece. The coat has a roll collar which ends at back as a long tie. The dress is cut to give the new tuck-in blouse effect, the bodice being of shell pink satin with smart tie cuffs. The skirt is fitted with a hip yoke and has three box-pleats at sides. SPECIAL PRICE GNS 8½

T.M.3. Jumper Suits are always in favour. That shown below is a new and extremely smart example interpreted in a rich printed crêpe de Chine. The jumper is cut with an original double flounce

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.
(Editorial Rooms), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

A LESSON IN SPANISH

By CALLISTHENES

One reads so many foolish things about Spain, about its decadence and industrial backwardness, so many trivial things about its hotels and its bull-fights, that it is with an acute sense of pleasure and gratitude that one reads anything which shows insight into its national character, and the appreciation that always comes of insight.

Mr. Cecil Jane, in his new book, "Liberty and Despotism in Spanish America," says:

"Of all peoples upon earth the Spanish is perhaps the most idealistic. There is a fervent desire that all should be ideal. . . . Friendship should be ideal, social intercourse should become that of friends, not of mere acquaintances. For the mediocre and the commonplace there is no place in the mind of the Spaniard; in all things he strives towards perfection, and with anything less than perfection he remains wholly dissatisfied.

"It has always been a characteristic of the Spaniard to desire that a ruler should rule; it is part of his very idealism which impels him to believe that whatever a man finds to do he should do with all his might."

We in this House have seldom read any praise of a nation which we would more desire to have for ourselves.

Emphatically we believe that whatsoever a man finds to do he should do with all his might. All of us have only a certain quantity of time to spend, and the only way to increase the hours is to give them quality—to put 100 per cent. instead of 50 per cent. of mental, physical, and emotional pressure into them. The desire to live in itself implies the desire to live fully.

To say that we believe in having ideals is simply another form of the same desire. The desire for friendship is with us, as surely it must be with everyone, the desire for true friendship. The desire for efficiency is surely for complete efficiency. The desire to be of service is surely the desire to be of as great service as possible. To love thoroughness and to seek ideals are in essence the same thing.

With anything less than perfection we in this House too "remain wholly dissatisfied." Absolute perfection we know, in most things that matter, is unattainable. It is progressive and moves ahead just as we reach it. But because we know that it is the highest destiny of man not to reach but to seek perfection we use the phrase "happy discontent" to describe our dominant mood.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

THE MOST WELCOME REVIVAL —POSITIVELY, ONLY for 6 MORE DAYS—

of the greatest of all Jungle films and thrills—
with Mr. & Mrs. MARTIN JOHNSON
The Lion War of the Lumbwa Tribe!
"WE WOULD NOT HAVE MISSED 'SIMBA' AT ANY COST." —*The Times.*
"NOTHING SO DARING HAS EVER BEEN DONE BEFORE." —*Daily Telegraph.*
TWICE DAILY, 2.30 & 8.30.
PALACE THEATRE, Shaft. Ave.

THE DEAF AND WINTER
After winter departs it leaves its "mark" on health and nerve (sometimes—if your hearing has suffered—often catarrh, nerve head noises), and whatever its extent—worry will not help but the Phantom "ARDENTE" individual method will, nevertheless, and free-to-tone. Call, write or 'phone.
309, FREE CONFIDENTIAL INTERVIEWS OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.1.
(Between Oxford Circus & Bond St. Tube Station) Phones: Mayfair 1290 and 1718.
MR R H DENYS
ARDENTE FOR DEAF EARS

The aristocrat of drinking waters
Perrier

The first performance of *The Co-optimists of 1930* at the London Hippodrome has been postponed from Tuesday to Friday next. Several potted plays are included in the entertainment, which also contains a skit upon a *ballet* drama in the Russian manner. Two productions to be given this evening are *When the Clock Strikes*, at the Players Theatre; and *Richard II.*, which is to be performed by the Norwich Players in their Elizabethan house, the Maddermarket Theatre, Norwich.

Entertainments

THE THEATRES

STRATFORD-ON-AVON FESTIVAL

The Stratford-on-Avon Festival Company, which is now completing a tour of North America under the direction of Mr. W. Bridges Adams, will return to England on April 15. Two days later they will begin rehearsals at Stratford for the Shakespeare Birthday Festival, which opens there on Easter Monday, April 21, and extends over a period of five weeks. The company will thus have been playing almost continuously for two years in America and at home. The work has been very strenuous, Mr. W. H. Savery, the manager, states. Since the Birthday Festival in 1928 until the end of next September the company will only have had four weeks' vacation. From the opening day of the present tour in October at Toronto until the company leave for home at Boston on April 6, they will not have had a single day off. The only respite has been while travelling from town to town. Their journeys in the United States averaged over 12 hours and in some cases they visited two towns in a week. The American season, however, has been a great success, the visits to Washington and Philadelphia being exceptionally noteworthy.

Their *repertoire* has been greatly extended as the result of this continuous work. Usually they only produce half a dozen plays for the Birthday Festival, but this year they will do 11. The list is as follows: *The Merry Wives of Windsor, Julius Cæsar, Othello, Much Ado About Nothing, Romeo and Juliet, A Midsummer Night's Dream, The Tempest, Twelfth Night, Richard II., Macbeth,* and *Hamlet. Othello* has been chosen as the Birthday play, with Miss Joyce Bland as Desdemona, Mr. Wilfred Walter as Othello, Mr. George Hayes as Iago, and Miss Fabia Drake as Emelia. Others in the company are Mr. Gordon Bailey, Mr. Jack Bligh, Mr. Roy Byford, Mr. Ernest Hare, Mr. Eric Maxon, Mr. Geoffrey Wilkinson, Miss Miriam Adams, Miss Dorothy Francis, and Miss Mary Holder.

Although there were few new productions last week, more than six new plays are to be produced in London during the next few days. To-night Mr. Tom Walls will present at the Fortune Theatre Mr. Frank Harvey's play *Cape Forlorn*; and to-morrow evening Sir Nigel Playfair will produce *Out of the Blue* at the Lyric, Hammersmith, with Miss Mintie Blagden and Mr. George Merritt in the principal parts. On Wednesday Mr. Edgar Wallace's latest work *On the Spot* will be staged at Wyndham's Theatre, and the following day, Thursday, will see the opening, with *Rio Rita*, of London's newest theatre, the Prince Edward. The last production of the week will be Mr. Patrick MacGill's War play *Suspense*, which will be performed at the Duke of York's Theatre on Friday.

Mr. Owen Nares will appear for the first time at the Palladium this week, where he will play the principal part in Mr. Roland Pertwee's sketch entitled *A Voice said Goodnight. That's a Good Girl*, the musical comedy which had a successful run at the London Hippodrome, will be the current attraction at the Victoria Palace. At the Holborn Empire are Miss Lily Morris and Mr. Charles Higgins. The principal contributors to the Coliseum programme are Mr. J. Hyman, Messrs. Nervo and Knox, and Mr. Randolph Sutton.

The next production at the Everyman Theatre will be *Fourth Floor Heaven*, by Miss Kathleen D. Hewitt, the authoress of *African Shadows*, which was produced at the Q Theatre last year. The play, which will be produced on April 7, has an original setting, most of the action taking place in the staff-room of a London rescue hostel. The cast will include Miss Dorothy Minto, Mr. Hilary Fisher White, Mr. Patrick Susands, Miss Annie Esmond, and Mr. T. G. Saville.

"FRANKENSTEIN"

Frankenstein will be withdrawn from the Little Theatre on April 12, as Mr. Hamilton Deane had already made arrangements for a tour of the play to begin at Croydon on Easter Monday. On April 16 *Insult*, based by Mr. J. E. Harold Terry on a Dutch tragedy by Jan Fabricius, will be seen at the Little Theatre, with Miss Marjorie Mars as the only woman in the cast. The scene is the Dutch East Indies, and Mr. Leslie Perrins has the part of a half-caste. Others in the company are Mr. David Horne and Mr. Denys Blakelock.

Mr. Nelson Keys is shortly to appear in a new farce entitled *Making a Man of Him*, by Mr. Lauri Wylie and Mr. Allan Hall. Mr. Keys will be supported by Miss Ena Grossmith, Mr. Elle Norwood, Miss Ruth Maitland, and Miss Marie Ault, and the producer is Mr. Charles Carson, who acts the Prime Minister in *The Apple Cart*. The play will open at the Golders Green Hippodrome on April 21, and after a week at Lewisham will probably be seen in London. Other new plays in prospect are *The Mulberry Bush*, by Mr. Edward Knoblock; and a War play entitled *Good-Bye, Piccadilly*, by Mr. William Pollock.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

TO-NIGHT.—*Cape Forlorn*, Fortune; *When the Clock Strikes*, Players; *Medea and Meleager*, Rudolf Steiner Hall.
TO-MORROW.—*Out of the Blue*, Lyric, Hammersmith.
WEDNESDAY.—*On the Spot*, Wyndham's.
THURSDAY.—*Rio Rita*, Prince Edward.
FRIDAY.—*Suspense*, Duke of York's; *The Co-optimists of 1930*, London Hippodrome.

DUCHESS THEATRE

"THE 2 INTIMATE REVUE"

Sketches by D. A. CLARKE-SMITH, HAROLD SIMPSON, ARTHUR RIGBY, WILLIAM POLLOCK, HENRY SMALLEY, and ROWLAND THOMAS; lyrics by PHILIP SEELEY; music by FRED ELIZALDE.

In the second edition of *The Intimate Revue* all is rehearsed and all is orderly. Stage hands, electricians, and orchestra now work happily together behind, above, and beneath the scenes; the dancers dance in time; and the company no longer hears Mr. Morris Harvey jest with the dismay that formerly arose from the desperate difficulty of finding an answer in the same vein. But there still seems to be something peculiarly fugitive about this *revue*. After a single performance, it will be remembered, the first edition was withdrawn "for further rehearsals"—a way of saying, the innocent supposed, that a new *revue* was going to be produced under the same title. In fact, however, the present entertainment is not very different from what the first edition was meant to be.

The amusing hitches which varied the monotony of the first performance did not conceal the thinness of the humour and the lameness of the invention. To withdraw the piece in deference to criticism only to give the same material decent production was to miss the point. In its new form *The Intimate Revue* is not spectacular, and it cannot be called either witty or clever. Several new sketches have been added, but none is better than Mr. D. A. Clarke-Smith's burlesque of the stage Chinaman in which Mr. Morris Harvey and Miss Florence McHugh repeat an excellent performance. Miss Anna Ludmila dances pleasantly, Miss McHugh also sings pleasantly, and the rest of the company once more earn our respect for their gallantry in adversity.

MURAL DECORATION OF INDIA HOUSE

The four Indian artists (Mr. Barma, Mr. L. M. Sen, Mr. Ukil, and Mr. Chaudhuri) selected by the Government of India to undergo a course of special training in this country, and later in Italy, with a view to their eventual employment for the mural paintings of the interior of India House, are studying under the general supervision of Professor William Rothenstein. On the occasion of her visit recently to the Royal College of Art, South Kensington, the Queen was attracted by an exhibition of the work of these young men, and spent some time in examining it. Her Majesty expressed her gratification that they were keeping closely to Indian traditions, and purchased a painting of a girl working in a potter's yard by Mr. Sen.

The production of *It's a Pity About Humanity*, by Mr. Miles Mander, at the Arts Theatre will take place on April 8, not April 9, as originally fixed.

ARTS THEATRE

"AFTER ALL"

By JOHN VAN DRUTEN

Mrs. Thomas	.. ..	HELEN HAYE
Mr. Thomas	.. ..	H. O. STOKER
Ralph	.. ..	LAURENCE OLIVIER
Phyl	.. ..	ELISSA LANDI
Mrs. Melville	.. ..	MURIEL AKED
Alice	.. ..	BUENA BENT
Mr. Melville	.. ..	GRAVELEY EDWARDS
Duff Wilson	.. ..	MARTIN LEWIS
Greta	.. ..	CATHLEEN NESBITT
Cyril Greenwood	.. ..	CLIVE MORTON
Doris Melville	.. ..	VALENTINE DUNN

Some who enjoyed this play when it was produced not quite a year ago by the Stage Society may have been disconcerted last night to discover how little they remembered of it. One remembered thing about it must have been Miss Helen Haye's beautiful portrayal of a woman of superficial amiability and ingrained selfishness. That could hardly have been so soon forgotten. Of the play itself, however, there may well have remained little more than that it had been a piece of truthful naturalistic writing about parents and children. Seeing *After All* played again—and how well it was played last night!—was to come upon the reason why a play so immediately arresting should let itself be so quickly forgotten. Mr. Van Druten here traces with minute care certain curves of life, but we are fascinated by the dots which make up the curves, not the curves themselves. This play holds attention in the theatre by the richness and accuracy of its detail, and the memory abhors detail.

One curve shows us how Phyl becomes the centre of a home which is likely to have all the merits—and most of the demerits—of the home against which she herself rebelled. In her dull but comfortable Kensington home she could discuss her love affairs with her brother, but not with her parents, and she blamed them for the inhibition in herself. The married man whose mistress she became was able to make her his wife. But though she hopes to gain and to keep the confidence of her children, this, as her husband gloomily surmises, is a delusive hope. The two generations speak different languages. The other curve shows how her brother Ralph seeks relief from domesticity in marriage to a hard, frivolous, cruel woman of the *cabaret* stage and how she wakens in him a profound desire for the solidities and decencies which he once despised.

The curves themselves are not very striking, but the delicate contrasts which the dexterous sketches of character afford are continually delightful. Of these contrasts the very utmost is made by Miss Helen Haye, Mr. Olivier, Miss Landi, and Miss Nesbitt. Miss Muriel Aked, looking like a French drawing of an English tourist abroad, has but to purse her lips to command laughter. What revision of the text there has been tends to sharpen the comedy and encourages the hope that this is a version which will live longer in memory than the last.

THE PARIS THEATRE

"DIE FLEDERMAUS"

(FROM OUR PARIS CORRESPONDENT)

Performances by all-star casts, particularly when the stars have been chosen from widely separated constellations, are apt to fall short of our expectations. It was not, therefore, without some misgivings that the more critical members of the Paris public read that 10 gala performances of *Die Fledermaus*, by Johann Strauss, were to be given by the leading singers of the Berlin, Dresden, Vienna, and Metropolitan opera houses, at the Théâtre Pigalle. The production, the announcement continued, was to be under the direction of Herr Franz Hörth, of Berlin, the staging and costumes from the Wagner Society of Amsterdam, while the Paris Symphonic Orchestra would be conducted by Herr Bruno Walter. Every theatre in Europe indeed seemed to have been called upon to collaborate in this attempt to acquaint Paris with the great masterpiece of Viennese light opera.

Meilhac and Halévy do not appear to have appreciated their good fortune when Strauss asked them to arrange their comedy, *Le réveillon*, as a libretto for his music. They put every difficulty in his way when he asked for permission to have it adapted by some other author, and even after the libretto of Haffner and Génie had taken Austria and Germany by storm they refused to allow Strauss to produce it in Paris, and insisted upon a second adaptation which completely falsified the music under the title of *La Tzigane*. The result was that the production at the Théâtre de la Renaissance in 1877 was withdrawn after 86 performances, and another more literal translation produced at the Variétés in 1904 fared no better.

After two such signal failures, a third attempt, this time untranslated and without any attempt at adaptation, seemed to invite disaster; but perseverance has been rewarded. By the end of the first act it was apparent that with the exception of an occasional raggedness in the *ensemble* singing, and a slight lack of adaptability to the Viennese rhythms on the part of the orchestra, all misgivings inspired by the cosmopolitan nature of the production were unjustified. *Die Fledermaus* had at last come into its own in the city where its character was first conceived. But if this success was primarily due to the high standard of the singing, the perfection of the scenery and costumes copied from those of the original 1874 production in Vienna, and the spontaneous gaiety and enthusiasm of the acting, it also had another reason. Taste in light music, and it is surely time, is beginning to change. The false nostalgia and sickly sentimentality of jazz, the "stunning" rhythms which often conceal an entire absence of technique, are beginning to pall. It is yet too soon for the reaction to have produced a new style, but in the meantime the music of Strauss, which produces gaiety through the expression of all that is light and amusing, and not by the monotonous evocation of the sufferings of a home- and love-sick negro, seems almost unbelievably satisfying.

"NOT SO DUMB"

FILM AT EMPIRE THEATRE

Speech in talking films is usually deliberate, and often slow, but Miss Marion Davies in *Not so Dumb*, which is being shown at the Empire, Leicester-square, is a voluble chatterbox without there being any blurring of the words. She has the part of a well-meaning but scatter-brained young woman who wishes to help her *fiancé* to conclude a business agreement with a taciturn and elderly maker of mergers.

As hostess in a Californian home she seems to do everything wrong and nothing right, and she talks inanities in an unbroken spate. As this is a comedy film things arrange themselves quite happily in the end, and the slight story provides pleasant entertainment. Mr. William Holden gives a capital performance as the staid and often puzzled business man from New York.

Where East is East, with Mr. Lon Chaney and Miss Estelle Taylor, is in the same programme.

BULL FIGHT AT GRASSE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

CANNES, MARCH 30

A bull fight on Spanish lines took place this afternoon on the sports ground at Grasse under the official auspices of Comité des Fêtes and Syndicat d'Initiative in the presence of some 3,000 spectators. Many more were unable to gain admittance, but critics considered that the display was mediocre, and one bull declined to fight so had to be taken home again. The *Eclaireur de Nice* had refused to publish the advertisement of the fight, but on Saturday and this morning published strong protests, pointing out that the programme was illegal and distasteful to the public, and calling on the authorities to prohibit it. No action, however, was taken in this sense by the authorities, who, on the contrary, provided police to maintain order and direct the traffic, and a Senegalese military band and buglers to give the customary signals during the performance.

ART EXHIBITIONS

THE R.B.A.

The Royal Society of British Artists was set in a tradition of its own before Mr. Richard Sickert became president, and although his individual contributions were a welcome addition to the society's exhibitions, the paucity of his influence on the other members is apparent now that he has gone. The paintings in the 173rd exhibition, at the society's Suffolk-street Galleries, are if anything more limited in range, but within that range they show the accustomed measure of technical achievement. If there is little that is outstanding, there is behind most of the work a self-evident labour, which with more forceful leadership might be turned to good account. The work of non-members in the present exhibition, however, gives little hope of an immediate change. Their claim to admittance seems generally to have been made on their conformity with the society's past, and it is among the established members that most promise is to be found.

Most of the water-colours and a number of the oils would not be out of place as illustrations to a topographical work. Their painters have been concerned to reproduce a local habitation, and although the prevailing tendency to doll's-house composition makes placenames on the South Coast and the Riviera almost interchangeable, they have generally achieved their aim. Miss Evelyn Ince's "Josselin" is among the best of them—she uses the method with a just appreciation of its limitations—and the most individual are those of Mr. Hugh de Poix. His "Near Pulborough, Sussex," and "Dedham Lock" stand out at once from their neighbours; they cannot claim to be more than sketches, but they are done with a freedom which has left hard labour long behind, and with a sureness in the combination of colour which is the embodiment of good taste. Mr. Claude Flight, after giving of his best in "The Sussex South Downs," an amusing pattern in fewer colours than usual, seems to have abandoned his former geometrical style for a new one in which he is not yet quite at home.

Although her progress has been noticeably slower during the past two years, Miss Florence Asher's contributions are again among the most significant. In "The Willow Pool," a study of bathing women, she shows an excellent but never aggressive technique in the painting of the human form, and a composition which, though it may be of inspired design, is evidently controlled by careful thought. Mr. P. F. Millard is very unevenly represented in the present exhibition; his "Bookstalls by the Seine" is a slight study in the grotesque which makes us look in vain for more. The standard of the portraits is set by Mr. Philip de László, the new president.

STONEWARE POTTERY

The difficulty of linking up studio and factory pottery so as to retain the high quality of the one and secure the practical advantages of rapid production and low cost—of the other is now an old story. Many attempts have been made to bridge the gulf, and lately Mr. Bernard Leach, of St. Ives, Cornwall, has turned his attention to the matter with results which are to be seen in an exhibition of stoneware pottery and tiles at the New Handworkers Gallery, 14, Percy-street, Tottenham Court-road. Mr. Leach, who develops his ideas in an interesting pamphlet, "A Potter's Outlook," inspires confidence by facing facts and conditions. He sees that slip-ware, of the "cottage" type, though it goes well in the country, does not meet the requirements of urban life, and so he is working at a household pottery in a semi-porcelaineous stoneware, thin, hard, and non-porous, which may have some of the qualities of the Sung wares of China. In this kind he is making tea and coffee sets, jugs, vases, bowls, dishes, covered pots and other vessels. The pieces are mostly of a light olive in colour, generally with a surface approaching "matt"—though some are more brightly glazed—and they are sensible in shape and pleasant to see and handle. A special exhibit is a set of glazed tile fireplace, composed of tiles made in quantity by semi-mechanical means, and decorated with conventional animal, bird, and plant forms in rust colour on a cream ground.

MODERN RUGS

At the Betty Joel Gallery, 25, Knightsbridge, there is on view a collection of 24 modern carpets and rugs, designed by M. Da Silva Bruhns, of Paris. They are "modern" in the sense of being designed to harmonize with the general tendency of the modern architectural interior, which may be described as, broadly, "cubistic." For the most part the designs are built up by the superimposition and interlocking of rectangular planes, of different tones and colours, though other forms—mainly geometrical—occur in some of the rugs. In general the effect is best when (a) the changes of tone are in the same colour; or (b) when there are changes of colour with uniformity of tone. The two "nursery" rugs, 8 and 14, which resolve themselves into a shimmer of blue, grey, pink and biscuit in a light key, are excellent examples of this last. Other particularly good rugs are Nos. 1, 4 and 21. When the planes jump in colour as well as in tone the effect is not so good. Technically the rugs appear to be of a very high quality, with a thick, short pile which suggests hard wearing.

INDIAN ART AND ARCHÆOLOGY

SIR F. YOUNGHUSBAND'S TRIBUTE

Presiding on Thursday at the 20th annual meeting of the India Society at the Caxton Hall, SIR FRANCIS YOUNGHUSBAND stated that, following the recent visit of the hon. secretary (Mr. F. J. P. Richter) to India, the society had been able to extend still farther its that country its system of cooperation with kindred organizations for the advancement of Indian art and literature.

Arrangements had now been completed for exchange of membership facilities with the Bombay Art Society and the Indian Society of Oriental Art in Calcutta. The journal *Indian Art and Letters* would reflect in its pages the activities of these societies in India in the same way as was already being done with the Association Française des Amis de l'Orient, in Paris and Strasbourg. In addition to the close contact that was being maintained with the work of the Archæological Survey of India, the society was receiving much encouragement from the Indian States, some of which were making excellent contributions to the study of the past through their own archæological departments. The newly established Far Eastern section of the society had been engaged on studies of Indian influences in Indo-China, Java, and Siam. Members would be gratified to learn that in connexion with these studies a centre of Asiatic culture was being organized in Brussels, and that arrangements for inter-membership were being made.

A valued member of the committee, Mr. Percy Brown, to whom all interested in Indian culture were under a debt of gratitude, had returned to Calcutta as Curator of the Victoria Memorial. Prince Dairaong of Siam had kindly presented to the society examples of Siamese patterns on Indian cloths. They had attracted much attention, and an application had been received from a museum in Holland for a selection to be shown there. It was intended to make the holding of exhibitions illustrating special aspects of Indian art and Far Eastern art (in so far as it was linked therewith) a regular feature of the society's activities.

KENSINGTON PALACE

OPENING OF STATE APARTMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

The Lord Chamberlain, in conjunction with the First Commissioner of His Majesty's Works, &c., announces that, by gracious permission of His Majesty The King, the State Apartments of Kensington Palace will be open to the public on Saturday and Sunday afternoons, commencing on Saturday, April 5 next, during the following hours:—

April to September	2 p.m. to 6 p.m.
October	2 p.m. to 5 p.m.
November	2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

A charge of 6d. per head will be made for admission.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 24

Music this week and Week-end Concerts will be found on page 9

ART EXHIBITIONS

ROYAL OPERA, COVENT GARDEN.
Lessees: Covent Garden Opera Syndicate, Ltd.
TWO COMPLETE CYCLES OF
DER RING DES NIBELUNGEN.

First Cycle.	Second Cycle.
DAS RHEINGOLD	Mon., May 12, at 8.30.
Tues., April 29, at 8.30.	
DIE WALKÜRE.	
Fri., May 2, at 5.15.	Thurs., May 15, at 5.15.
SIEGFRIED.	
Mon., May 5, at 5.15.	Tues., May 20, at 5.15.
GÖTTERDÄMMERUNG.	
Fri., May 9, at 5.	Thurs., May 22, at 5.

PRICES FOR THE COMPLETE CYCLE.—Boxes, £42 and £20; Orchestra Stalls, £6 14s.; Stalls (Circle, £4 10s.; Balcony Stalls, £4 6s.; Amphitheatre Stalls, £3; Gallery (reserved), £1 3s.

Owing to the large number of Season subscribers, accommodation available for these performances is strictly limited. Applications should be made BY POST to Box-office Manager, Royal Opera, Covent Garden, W.C.2.

THEATRES

ADELPHI. (Props., J. and R. Gatti.) Tem. Bar 2522. NIGHTLY at 8.15. Mat., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30.
THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT.
New Revue by Ronald Jeans, Ivor Novello, Douglas Furber. With
CICELY COURTNEIDGE, JACK HULBERT.
SEATS FROM 2s.

ALDWYCH. Tem. 8404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
TOM WALLS and REGINALD HIGHLEY present
RALPH LYNN in
"*A NIGHT LIKE THIS.*"
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
Mary Brough, Winifred Shotter and TOM WALLS.

AMBASSADORS. Evgs., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
THE MAN IN POSSESSION.
With ISABEL JEANS and RAYMOND MASSEY.
Preceded by "THE CONFEDERATES." (Tem. 1171.)

APOLLO. 8.30. Thurs., Sat., 2.30. Ger. 6970.
ALMOST A HONEYMOON
A Farcical Comedy by WALTER ELLIS.

COMEDY. EVGS. at 8.30. Gerrard 8978. Mats., TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 2.30.
"*ODD NUMBERS.*"
A Farcical Comedy.
By George Arthurs and Arthur Miller.
HENRY KENDALL, HUNTLEY WRIGHT.
"Abundant laughter . . . host of bright ideas."—*M. Post.*
"Romping jollity."—*Evening News.*
"Laughter all the way."—*Daily Chronicle.*

COURT. (Sloane 5137.) Pop. Prices. Evgs., 8.15.
"*MISALLIANCE.*"
By BERNARD SHAW. Mats., Thurs. Sat., 2.30.
Fanie Percy, Rosalinde Fuller. IRENE VANBRUGH.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
SAT. EVENING NEXT, APRIL 5, IS THE
842ND PERFORMANCE IN LONDON OF
MILESTONES.
By Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblock. (Last 2 Weeks.)
"PROVED AS CHARMING, AS HUMOROUS, AS BEAUTIFUL AND AS CHALLENGING AS EVER."—Hannen Swaffer.
"A GREAT PLAY."—James Agate.
"SHOWS 1930 HOW FUNNY IT WILL LOOK IN 1940. . . . ONLY FOOLS WILL MISS THE CHANCE."—James Douglas.

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) 8.30. Mats., Wed., Sat. 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"*A SONG OF SIXPENCE.*"
By IAN HAY and GUY BOLTON.

DOMINION, Tottenham Court-rd. Mus. 2176.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30.
THE ROMANTIC MUSICAL COMEDY,
SILVER WINGS

HARRY WELCHMAN	LUPINO LANE
DENNIS HOEY	DONALD MATHER
DESIREE ELLINGER	EMMA HAIG

ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 2s. to 8s. 6d., PLUS TAX.

DRURY LANE. (Temple Bar 7171.)
EVGS., at 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
DENNIS KING in
"*THE THREE MUSKETEERS.*"
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

LILIAN DAVIES	MARIE NEY
ARTHUR WONTNER	ADRIENNE BRUNE
ULA SHARON	LOUIS HECTOR
JERRY VERNO	ROBERT WOOLLARD
RAYMOND NEWELL	JACK LIVESEY

DUCHESS. (Temple Bar 6888.) (Smoking.)
EVGS., 8.40. Mats., Thurs. and Sats., 2.30.
THE 2 INTIMATE REVUE.

DUKE OF YORK'S. Props., Willhut, Ltd.
Tem. Bar 5122. (Smkg.) FRI. NEXT, April 4, at 8.
SUSPENSE.
By Patrick MacGill.

FORTUNE. (Tem. Bar 7373.) To-night, at 8. (subsequently at 8.30). Mats., Thurs. and Sat., at 2.30.
TOM WALLS presents
"*CAPE FORLORN.*"
By Frank Harvey.
MARDA VANNE, EDMUND WILLARD.
FRANK HARVEY, LOUIS BRADFIELD.

GAIETY. Tem. Bar 6991.
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., Tues. and Fri., 2.30.
"*DARLING, I LOVE YOU.*"
A New Musical Play, with GEORGE CLARKE.

GARRICK. (Tem. 8713.) 8.30. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
The Daniel Mayer Co. present
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"*THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS.*"

HAYMARKET. Evgs., 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME. (Ger. 0648.)
FRIDAY NEXT, 8.15. 1st PERF. of
"*THE CO-OPTIMISTS OF 1930.*"
Subs. Evgs., 8.30. 1st Mat., Sat., 5th, at 2.30.

HIS MAJESTY'S.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S PRODUCTION.
"*BITTER SWEET.*"
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

LITTLE. (Temple Bar 6501.) NIGHTLY, 8.30.
"*FRANKENSTEIN.*"
MATS., WED. & SAT., 2.30. Seats from 3s. 6d.

LONDON PAVILION. NIGHTLY, at 8.15.
Matinees, TUES. and THURS. 2.30.
CHARLES B.
COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE.

LYRIC. (Ger. 3686.) Licensee, A. C. Belsey.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
LAST 3 WEEKS.
MURDER on the SECOND FLOOR.
A COMEDY by Frank Vosper.

LYRIC, Hammersmith. TO-MORROW, 8.15.
(Subsequently at 8.40.) First Mat., Sat. next, at 2.30.
OUT OF THE BLUE.
An improvisation in five acts, in which Nigel Playfair, Norman Page, Eric Portman, &c., and some members of the audience will appear.
Box-office now open, 10-10. Riverside 3012.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) 8.30. Thur. & Sat., 2.30.
By arrangement with Miss MARY MOORE.
Mrs. CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents
"*NINE TILL SIX.*"
A Play by Aimée and Philip Stuart.

PICCADILLY. (Reg. 4506.) Opp. Regent Palace Hotel
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. MATS. WED. and SAT., 2.30.
A JULIAN WYLIE Production.
"*HERE COMES THE BRIDE.*"
"THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY."—Hannen Swaffer.

CLIFFORD MOLLISON	EDMUND GWENN
JEAN COLIN	RICHARD DOLMAN
Vera Bryer, Maria Minetti, Albert Bronett, Howell, Harker and Naldi.	

PRINCE EDWARD. (Off Cambridge Circus.)
OPENING NIGHT, THURS. NEXT, at 8.
RIO RITA.
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY
with
EDITH DAY.
GEOFFREY GWYTHER, BERNARD NEDELL, LESLIE SARONY, RITA PAGE, GEORGE GEE.
Box-office Now Open. (Smoking.) Regent 1527.

PRINCE OF WALES. Gerrard 7482.
Proprietor: Trade Price. Lessee: Andre Charlot.
EVENINGS at 8.30.
JOURNEY'S END.
Mats., Thursday and Saturday, at 2.30.
"LONDON'S FINEST PLAY."—*Daily Telegraph.*

PRINCES. Temple Bar 3033.
A WARM CORNER.
NIGHTLY, 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sats., 2.30.
"IRRESISTIBLY COMIC."—*Star.*

HEATHER THATCHER	W. H. BERRY
CONNIE EDISS	AUSTIN MELFORD

THEATRES (continued)

QUEEN'S. (Gerr. 9437.) 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30
THE APPLE CART.
By BERNARD SHAW.
EXTRA MATINEE EASTER MONDAY, at 2.30.

ROYALTY. Evgs., 8.30. Thurs., Sat., 2.30
By arrangement with Denni Eadie, Ltd.,
KYRLE BELLEW presents DOE DOE GREEN in
"*APPEARANCES.*"
A Play by Garland Anderson. (Ger. 2690.)
"THE HOUSE ROCKED WITH LAUGHTER."

ST. JAMES'S. Sole Lessee, Gilbert Miller
EVGS., 8.30. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30. (Ger. 3566
MICHAEL AND MARY.
By A. A. MILNE.
EDNA BEST. HERBERT MARSHALL.
Frank Lawton, Margaret Scudamore, Reginald Bach
J. Fisher White. D. A. Clarke-Smith.

ST. MARTIN'S. EVGS., 8.30. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
HONOURS EASY.
NORMAN McKINNEL. ALLAN AYNESWORTH
Diana Wynyard. Morton Selten. Robert Holmes.

SAVOY THEATRE. Temple Bar 8888.
Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessors: Exc. of H. B. Irving.
Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
ROBERT COURTNEIDGE'S production of
THE DAMASK ROSE.
A Musical Romance based on the themes of CHOPIN.
EVENINGS, at 8.15. Mats., Mon. and Sat., at 2.30.
"HOW JOLLY CHOPIN CAN BE!"—*Morning Post.*

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. Smoking
(Ger. 6666.) At 8.30. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
"*THE MIDDLE WATCH.*"
By IAN HAY and STEPHEN KING-HALL.

THE OLD VIC. (Hop 3424.) To-night and Wed. and Fri. at 7.30. Mats., Thurs., at 2. Sat., 2.30.
MACBETH.

WYNDHAM'S. Lessee, Leon M. Lion.
WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 8.15. (Subsequently at 8.30.)
"*ON THE SPOT.*"
By EDGAR WALLACE.
CHARLES LAUGHTON.
First Matinee, Sat., 2.30. Temple Bar 3028.

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE RICHMOND ICE RINK. National Skating Association One Mile Indoor Ice Championship of Great Britain. Wednesday, 2nd April, at 8 p.m. Admission, including skating, 2s. 6d.

ART EXHIBITIONS

SOCIETY of GRAVER-PRINTERS in COLOUR.—FIFTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of ORIGINAL COLOUR-PRINTS. BROMHEAD ART GALLERY, 18, Cork-street, W.1.

WALLIS & SON.
Paintings by
MONET, PISSARRO, RENOIR, SISLEY, FANTIN, &c.
The French Gallery, 158, New Bond-street, W.

CARDINAL AND HARFORD
(LONDON and PERSIA), Ltd.
(Est. 1795)
COLLECTION of RARE PERSIAN CARPETS, RUGS of 15th, 16th, 17th, and 18th Centuries. The largest and most unique collection in London. Inquiries and inspection invited.
108-110, High Holborn, W.C.1.

WAI KER'S GALLERIES, 118, New Bond-st.
1. Water-colour Drawings of England, Italy, France, and the Tyrol, by ROSA WALLIS.
2. Water-colours of SCOTLAND, by G. DRUMMOND-FISH.
3. Water-colour Drawings, by E. F. NATHAN.
Admission and Catalogues Free.

LANDSCAPE PAINTINGS in Oil and Water-colour by Modern Artists. March 22-April 17. Adm. Free.
MANSARD ANNEXE,
Heal and Son, Ltd., 196, Totten

Imperial and Foreign News

THE CHANGING FRONTIER

CHECK TO WAZIR BLOOD-FEUDS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Early in April the Viceroy will leave Delhi for a tour of the North-West Frontier, which will include visits to Swat, Malakand, and the Khyber Pass. It will be his first visit to the Frontier since the carrying out of the Government's policy of closer non-militaristic control of the wild tribes in Waziristan, the 60-mile strip of mountainous country between the Frontier and Afghanistan.

There is no surer evidence of the "change of heart" among the Waziristan tribes than the Wazirs' and Mahsuds' new attitude towards the carrying of weapons. After the expensive campaign of 1923 the Government of India decided that the

tribes must be brought more closely under British control and influence—not by actual military occupation, but by civilization and friendship. British officers engaged in the building of the great motor roads into the heart of the mountainous country, which have been almost magical in their effect for peace, became familiar with the spectacle of every tribesman carrying a rifle and bringing it immediately to the "ready," finger on trigger.

"UNCOUTH FRIENDSHIP"

To-day half the population has decided that "toting" a weapon is a useless expenditure of energy. Even those "die-hards" who appear with rifles carry them wrapped up, indicating that immediate use is no longer necessary or desirable. Moreover, the women, who formerly remained hidden until nightfall, now work freely in the fields by day. The children, before kept out of sight, have become sufficiently familiar with passing motor-cars to stone them, out of a sort of uncouth friendship, and when a car with British occupants halts to come up begging for *pice*.

More remarkable is the weakening of the traditional practice of the blood-feud. Something like an unwritten law has grown up that the roads themselves and a mile upon either side constitute a sanctuary in which feuds may no longer be carried on. This innovation is due in large measure to the *khassadari*, the local police. Another notable departure from tradition is the tacit agreement that a *khassadar* who shoots a man in the execution of his duty is held not to have inaugurated a blood-feud. Nobody who knows the Wazir clans expects that the blood-feud will pass away until men always go unarmed, but at least a beginning has been made.

The *khassadars* have developed an extraordinary *esprit de corps* and pride in their honour. Two years ago one of their number, disappointed at not being promoted, murdered two British officers, and, naturally, disappeared. His former colleagues, furious at the slur upon their good faith, hunted the miscreant all over their wild country. Failing to capture him, they sent in a deputation to ask that his village might be destroyed as a warning to prospective malcontents. They volunteered to guide and safeguard a British officer and six sappers into the interior for that purpose. They accomplished their task safely.

THE QUIET LIFE

One or two *khassadars* are now regularly escorting British officers upon various errands, including surveying for roads, so that the political and military authorities are moving freely about a region that a few years ago would have required a campaign to penetrate.

Mahsuds and Wazirs, prevented from following an ancient and, to them, honourable livelihood, have their economic problems. A burly mountaineer aptly summed them up when, approaching the British Resident with a friendly whack on the shoulder—such is the breezy manner of these clansmen—he said: "Sahib, I have two wives, four sons, five daughters, and any number of sisters and aunts to support. A while ago I lived by raiding the Indians and we got along very comfortably. But you tell me I mustn't raid the Indians any more. You say I mustn't raid the Wazirs because they're British, and I mustn't raid the Afghans because they're friends of the British. So what about it?"

The answer is that the Mahsuds and Wazirs must live by honest work and trading. The tribes are taking, fairly readily, to both. Much of the 150-odd miles of motor-road carved out of the stony hills of Waziristan, the numerous bridges and culverts, and the necessary camps and posts, have been built by local labour. The tribes are undertaking to supply troops with wood, grain, and mutton. Timber and edible pine-nuts are being exported. A matting made from aloes is being manufactured. A prosperous bazar with an amazing assortment of goods—an inquisitive visitor even discovered hairpins there—is held at Razmak. Tribesmen are driving motor-buses and motor-cars for the Scouts and the military, while the Mahsuds are keen upon being reinstated among the tribes from which Indian regiments are recruited.

The standard of living is rising. Instead of being content with maize and water and homespun, the clansman wants white flour, cigarettes, tea, silken *pugris*, good cotton cloth, elaborate waistcoats, better shoes; and his women—"What," said one, despairingly, "do they not want?" Raiding is extinct, and with it have gone the fines and the old-time punitive "burn and scuttle" expeditions, with their trail of flattened villages, ruined towers, and burned crops, and their legacy of hatred. The ancient enmity against the *feringhis* is dying out, which is, perhaps, the best thing that British rule has brought to Waziristan.

*** Pictures on page 18.

Donna Maria Sarto, the last surviving sister of the late Pope Pius X., who had been ill for some time, died in ROME yesterday morning.

PUBLIC HEALTH WORK IN CHINA

COLLABORATION OF THE LEAGUE

After studying the proposals of the Government of China for the collaboration it desires with the League of Nations on health matters, the Health Committee of the League has recommended to the Council the programme presented by the Chinese. These proposals concern health matters generally and the reorganization of the quarantine services of the Chinese ports. It was agreed that Dr. Park should visit China immediately to complete the survey already begun by a medical Mission which left Geneva last October and returned in January.

The chief items in the programme are:—

The formation of an efficient technical headquarter staff for the study of essential problems of public health in selected areas and for practical application in the field, as well as for the training of public health *personnel* and auxiliary staff.

The setting up of a network of indispensable medical and public health institutions in two or three areas on a sufficiently wide scale to serve as a nation-wide training field, yet limited in scope to the possibilities of a thorough and effective realization.

The intensive study, jointly with the Ministry of Education, of the existing facilities for medical education and of the programme of reform for the immediate future.

The gradual establishment of a national quarantine and epidemic diseases prevention service.

The initiation of control, on a cooperation basis, of cholera and smallpox in the Shanghai area.

Pointing to the difficulties of modern public health work in China, the Mission in its report says:—

Modern medicine has only recently gained a precarious foothold in China. Preventive medicine is only beginning to extend its beneficent influence from the few centres in which it has found a soil suitable to its growth.

A tribute is paid to the pioneer work of medical missionaries who set up the first hospitals; but attention is called to the appalling scarcity of hospitals in a reference to the number of beds per unit of population in the various provinces. One bed to 9,210 is the most satisfactory, and one bed to 246,490 is the least. In the United Kingdom there is one bed in a voluntary hospital for one in every 600 of the population. The dearth of asylums, leprosia, sanatoria, and other special institutions in China is even worse.

GENERAL KOUTEPOF

MORE EVIDENCE OF KIDNAPPING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 30

Another story of the kidnapping of General Koutepof has been made public by the police. This is essentially the same as that which became known a few days ago.

The witness says that on January 26 he was sitting near a track which runs down to the sea between Houlgate and Villers when he saw a grey car and a red taxicab drive down towards the beach. Four men (one of whom wore a policeman's cloak and cap) and a woman got out of these vehicles and carried a man, whose head and shoulders were wrapped in a rug, to the water, where they put their burden in a boat. All except the "policeman" got into the boat, which put out to sea.

This witness, like his predecessor, says that the party spoke Russian, which he understood. Police headquarters have announced that they have received further evidence of the embarcation, which may be "reconstructed" on the spot in the next few days.

LEISURE READING FOR MR. HOOVER

GIFT TO WHITE HOUSE LIBRARY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MARCH 30

The discovery that there is nothing in the library of the White House for a President to read for simple diversion has led the American Booksellers' Association to present to the nation a collection of 500 books intended to fill the gap.

In choosing the books it has had the help of Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth and half a dozen collaborators. Their selection includes 25 detective stories in a long list of works of fiction, 50 volumes of travel, 50 on history, and a representative collection of poetry, drama, essays, and books on philosophy, science, and arts.

A special bookplate has been designed for the collection, describing it as "A gift to the nation from the nation's booksellers." The bookplate is printed from a reproduction of the first ornamental type cast in the United States, a Head of Liberty, and an eagle and olive branch design made just after the war of 1812.

SENATOR MARCONI'S TALK TO SYDNEY

ANOTHER WIRELESS TEST

The High Commissioner for Australia states that a direct wireless telephone message from Senator Marconi on board his yacht, the Elettra, at Genoa was successfully broadcast in the Sydney Town Hall on Saturday afternoon, and was heard by an assembly of over 3,000 people attending the Electrical and Radio Exhibition. Senator Marconi also successfully lit the lamps in the Exhibition, this time without the necessity of relaying through other stations.

A vote of thanks to Senator Marconi was afterwards transmitted by Mr. Fisk, the managing director, Amalgamated Wireless (Australia), Limited, from the Town Hall direct by wireless telephone.

N.S.W. COAL DISPUTE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SYDNEY, MARCH 29

The conference between the northern N.S.W. coalowners and miners has ended without a decision being reached, though it has helped to remove some of the obstacles in the path to peace. It is understood that Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, told the conference that the Federal Government would not help the industry until work was resumed. The miners' delegates will now report to aggregate meetings on the coalfields, and resumption of work may follow without further discussions with the owners.

In a statement after the conference Mr. Scullin said that he had placed no scheme before the delegates, but had affirmed the Government's willingness to help in securing resumption and in stabilizing the industry provided the parties reached an agreement.

THE PALESTINIAN ARAB DELEGATION

The Palestinian Arab delegation, composed of Musa Kazim Pasha el Husseini, his Eminence the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, the Mayor of Jerusalem, Alfred Effendi Roch, and Auni Bey Abdul Hadi, arrived in London yesterday. It was met by Lord Templetown, who read an address of welcome to which the Grand Mufti briefly replied, by Colonel Howard-Bury, M.P., Captain Robert Gordon-Canning, Mr. W. H. Stoker, K.C., who was counsel for the Arab Executive during the recent inquiry in Jerusalem, Jamal Effendi el Husseini, who will act with the delegation, and members of the Moslem community in London.

THE DISCOVERY'S VOYAGE

CROSSING THE BIGHT

(From Sir Douglas Mawson)

ON BOARD THE DISCOVERY, MARCH 28

For several days the Discovery has headed into persistent east to north-east winds, which have continued on a scale unexpected in this locality. As a consequence we have at times made scarcely three knots.

At last light northerly winds are now prevailing, and the ship is making six knots with 420 miles to go at noon to-day, Friday. A course across the Great Australian Bight along Latitude 33deg. was selected as being the most desirable for a line of soundings *en route* eastwards, but the leeway arising from the north-easterly winds has carried us south into the proximity of the regular steamer track, which fact has not been without compensation, for yesterday a windfall came from the P. and O. liner Cathay.

We felt very much like a creeping thing as that fine vessel overhauled us. Captain Niven, of the Cathay, kindly conveyed good wishes and further proceeded to express them in a most practical manner. Passing on ahead, the Cathay dropped for us a barrel duly flagged. No time was lost in dragging it on board, and our best hopes were eclipsed by fact when the contents were revealed. It proved to be a magazine of good things. Besides bundles of recent newspapers, there were fresh foods, apples, green vegetables, chicken, and other greatly appreciated items. Since then meal-time has had a new interest.

Some days ago it was expected that Friday would see us in Adelaide. Now, however, our forecasters favour Monday at noon.

(World copyright reserved)

A RED "PEASANTS' CONGRESS"

VISIT FROM BERLIN POLICE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MARCH 30

The political police yesterday visited the "European Peasant-Farmers' Congress," which has been meeting here since Thursday, and demanded the surrender against a receipt of the delegates' passports. Twenty-six delegates were found to have none. They were arrested, and will leave Germany without attending the remaining sittings.

It may be explained that the symbolic colour for this congress is red rather than green, that the delegates from 17 countries are met to discuss the evils of "Kulakism and Fascism in the villages," and that the only newspaper reporting the proceedings is the Communist *Rote Fahne*. The police seem to have waited until the delegates were fully assembled before acting, and the luckless 26 include 17 Poles, four Czechs, two Russians, an Italian, a Yugoslav, and a Lithuanian.

A number of the delegates are from England and Ireland. The Irish country districts, in particular, seem recently to have gained favour as a suitable field of Communist labour.

** This "peasant-farmers' congress" has no connexion with the so-called Green International, a genuine organization of small-holders which has its headquarters in Prague.

THE INDIAN ASSEMBLY

SIR JAMES CRERAR'S LEAVE OF ABSENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, MARCH 30

Saturday's *Gazette of India* announces that Sir James Crerar, Home Member of the Executive Council of the Governor-General, has been granted leave for urgent reasons of health and private affairs [as reported in *The Times* of March 19] for a period not exceeding four months. Mr. H. G. Haig, Secretary to the Home Department, becomes officiating Home Member as from Sir James Crerar's departure from Bombay yesterday. He will be sworn in as member of the Legislative Assembly to-morrow. Sir James Crerar will be succeeded as Leader of the Assembly by Sir Bhupendra Mitra, who has been a member of the Council since 1924.

Sir Arthur Froom left Delhi yesterday on his retirement after 35 years of business life and many years of public service in India. He sails on April 5, accompanied by Lady Froom, and will settle in England. Sir Arthur Froom was a member of the old Imperial Legislative Council, chairman of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce in 1920, a member of the Council of State since its institution, a member of the important Indian Mercantile Marine Committee in 1923 and 1924, and a member of the Indian Central Committee set up in connexion with the present constitutional inquiry. Before leaving Delhi he received many expressions of good will.

CONDITIONS OF LABOUR IN AUSTRIA

A COMPROMISE EFFECTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, MARCH 30

After prolonged and excited debates and much negotiation the Chancellor, Herr Schober, has been able to arrange a compromise on the Bill which was introduced to limit the power of the Socialist trade unions by abolishing the "closed shop," collective agreements between employers and employed, and the official labour exchanges. As first drafted this measure, which has received the name of the "Anti-terror and Intimidation Bill," was supported by the Fascist Heimwehren and stoutly opposed by the Socialists.

The Chancellor's compromise, which is acceptable to both parties, provides that collective agreements may be made between the employer and any group of workmen, provided that the wages and conditions offered be not below those then ruling in the labour market. No employer is to be called upon to deduct contributions to political funds from the wages of any of his employees. Only those Trade Unions which do not impose political or religious tests upon their members will be able to have their Labour Exchanges recognized by employers, and provided with office room in factories.

THE POPE AND FASCISM

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, MARCH 29

Statements made in certain newspapers tending to show that the Pope has pronounced Fascist sympathies are amusingly questioned in the *Osservatore Romano*. The statements were made as the result of an unusually cordial letter addressed to the local Fascist federal secretary by the new Archbishop of Milan, in which it was said that "Catholic Italy and the Holy Father have from the earliest years blessed Fascism." The Vatican organ points out that these words cannot possibly refer to the present Pope, but must be taken as referring to his predecessor, Benedict XV., who was the Pope in 1919, the year that Fascism was founded.

NEW GERMAN CABINET

PORTFOLIO FOR NATIONALIST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, MARCH 30

Dr. Brüning, the Parliamentary leader of the Centre Party, visited President von Hindenburg at noon to-day and informed him of his success in the task of forming a new Cabinet. The President appointed Dr. Brüning Chancellor and approved the following list of Ministers presented by him:—

DR. BRÜNING (Centre)	Chancellor
HERR CURTIUS (German People's Party)	Foreign Affairs
DR. MOLDENHAUER (German People's Party)	Finance
DR. WIRTH (Centre)..	Interior
HERR DIETRICH (Democrat) ..	Economic Affairs
GENERAL GROENER (No Party)	Defence
HERR SCHIELE (Nationalist) ..	Food and Agriculture
PROFESSOR BREDT (Economic Party)..	Justice
HERR STEGERWALD (Centre)	Labour
HERR VON GUÉRARD (Centre)	Communications
HERR SCHÄTZEL (Bavarian People's Party)	Posts
LIEUTENANT - COMMANDER TREVIRANUS (People's Conservatives) ..	Occupied Territories

The new Cabinet will meet for the first time to-morrow afternoon to complete its programme, which it will present to the Reichstag on Tuesday afternoon.

Thus Dr. Brüning has been able to fulfil the President's wish, in view of the urgency of the political situation, to form a Cabinet in what, for the German Republic, was an exceptionally short time. He has, moreover, formed the very Cabinet he and the President had in mind, but it was touch and go more than once yesterday. The new Government contains members of all the bourgeois parties and groups between the Socialists and the Extreme Nationalists. The parties in question are not formally bound together in a Coalition and the Ministers do not formally represent their parties. But Dr. Brüning's experiences have largely justified the suspicions of those cynics who expected he would have to accept a good deal of dictation from the parties in his choice of Ministers.

AGRARIAN INTEREST

The Democrats, Centre, German People's Party, Bavarian People's Party, Economic Party, and People's Conservatives (Nationalist secessionists) form a sort of *bloc* of all the moderate bourgeois elements who have accepted the present Republican State but are fundamentally hostile to Socialism. The Government can be virtually certain of all their votes. On the Right Wing Herr Schiele stands alone. He has entered the Cabinet entirely in his personal capacity. The inclusion of the other Ministers is practically a guarantee of their parties' support. Not only does Herr Schiele's inclusion not imply the support of the Nationalist Party, but he has not even been able, so far as is known, to guarantee that his close associates, the moderate, mostly agrarian, group will vote for the Government, or, if challenged by the party leader, Herr Hugenberg, secede. He has undertaken, on entering the Government, to resign his seat in the Reichstag, and thus withdraw from the Nationalist Parliamentary group, though he will remain a member of the party.

Instead of bringing support, indeed, Herr Schiele has saddled the new Chancellor with a far-reaching programme of agrarian relief. At one moment yesterday Dr. Brüning would probably have preferred to confine his Cabinet to the "middle" parties, but President von Hindenburg was set on Herr Schiele's inclusion. On the occasion of his signature of the Polish Trade Treaty the President issued a manifesto, in which he not merely indicated the urgent necessity of providing financial relief for overburdened farmers, especially in Eastern Germany, but outlined with unusual detail the way in which he would like it to be done. His principal suggestion was that industry, having gained by trade treaties, including the recently concluded Polish Treaty, at the expense of agriculture, should give the farmers a hand. He had obtained the impression that industrialists, despite their own troubles, appreciated the argument and would not object to a more gradual abolition than had been intended of the industrial debenture contributions surviving from the Dawes Plan.

Herr Schiele's "Eastern Programme" is expected to follow these lines, and he will probably want to supplement the recent increases of agrarian duties. His previous policy as Food Minister when the Nationalists were in office leaves no doubt that his measures will be as drastic as he can get his Cabinet colleagues to accept. He first asked to be authorized as Food Minister to put them through if necessary by decree, but the President is understood to have undertaken only to give that authority to the Cabinet as a whole.

CABINET'S PROSPECTS

The Communists and National Socialists (Fascists) will certainly oppose the new Government on everything, and the Socialists on most things and on a vote of confidence. Together they number 218. Without the Nationalists the Government could only muster at the very outside 207 votes. Even for the rejection of a vote of no confidence, therefore, the support of some of Herr Schiele's moderate Nationalist group and the neutrality of the rest of the 65 Nationalists would be necessary.

If the Government can obtain the rejection of the inevitable motion of no confidence it might hope to pass its urgent measures with changing majorities and, if absolutely necessary, by decree. Eventually the Reichstag would be called upon to ratify the decrees, and if it refused it could be dissolved and the country governed for three months under emergency conditions. Dr. Brüning, who has the President's full confidence, has several strong cards to play, and there is no reason so far to take very seriously the suspicion that, in allying himself with the Young Conservatives and the Agrarians, he may, consciously or unconsciously, be lending himself to a subtle Nationalist scheme to bring about a dictatorship.

All the members of the new Cabinet except four—Dr. Brüning, Commander Treviranus, Professor Bredt, and Herr Schiele—belonged to the Müller Cabinet. Dr. Heinrich Brüning, the new Chancellor, is 44. He was wounded and awarded the Iron Cross as a machine-gun officer in the War. A political economist, he entered Prussian Government service after the War, and in 1921 became secretary of the German Trades Union Association, to which Catholic and Nationalist trade unions are affiliated. The connexions he then formed with the "Conservative working men's group" in the Nationalist Party have played a part in the present negotiations. He entered the Reichstag for the clerical Centre Party in 1924 and became Parliamentary leader recently; his ability and energy had already marked him as a coming man.

CANADA AND WEST INDIES

LORD WILLINGDON'S SUGGESTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

OTTAWA, MARCH 30

Lord Willingdon, the Governor-General, speaking on Friday at the Empire Club, Toronto—which conferred upon him the rare honour of life membership—urged closer cooperation between the integral units of the British Commonwealth and the cultivation of mutual trust and confidence. He laid stress on the opportunity presented to Canada to enhance the greatness of the Imperial structure.

Describing his experiences during his recent tour of the West Indies, Lord Willingdon said he found the British Islands, which regarded themselves as the neglected Cinderella of the Empire, were full of gratitude to Canada for the commercial agreement, which had provided an excellent fortnightly steamship service and revived hopes for the return of prosperity. With the reminder that he spoke unofficially he suggested that, in view of the heavy burdens facing the British Government, Canada should assume the responsibility for giving the British West Indies further help.

THE WAILING WALL IN JERUSALEM

MOSLEM CEREMONY STOPPED

JERUSALEM, March 30.—The Government yesterday stopped the performances near the Wailing Wall of the Moslem musical ceremony of the Zikr which have in the past disturbed Jewish worshippers at the Wall.—*Reuter.*

*** The Zikr as a ceremony is supposed by some to have had its origin in the *Jahilieh*, or Time of Ignorance, before the rise of Islam and to have been tolerated and adopted into Islam since. In Jerusalem the ceremony is usually conducted by a Rufai, or Singing Dervish, to the accompaniment of a drum and cymbals. He improvises pious canticles in a high pitched voice, standing in the middle of a circle of devotees who chant deep-throated responses and bow profoundly with a rhythmic movement which increases in rapidity as the ceremony proceeds. At a point where the spectator begins to wonder how the men in the circle can keep their balance, such is the violence and depth of their bowing, the ceremony stops abruptly and the participants sit down. After a brief pause the music begins again and the Dervish resumes his improvisations until the circle forms once more. There are usually three stages in the ceremony, which lasts about two hours or so once a week. A little time ago the Zikr was celebrated in a Moslem enclosure at the north end of the Wailing Wall area. In November last it was transferred to the Crypt of the Buraq, inside the Haram esh Sherif. This crypt has a window opening through the southern continuation of the Wailing Wall, through which the sound of the drum and cymbals was audible by people at the Wailing Wall. The ceremony in Jerusalem is usually held on Friday evenings just after the beginning of the Jewish Sabbath, and is attended by a score or so of devotees. It is not regarded as a canonical religious exercise, like the Friday Prayers in a mosque, and some strict Moslems frown upon the celebration as not having been expressly enjoined by the Prophet.

A special Bill was passed yesterday by the FRENCH Senate to enable General Ferrié, who has reached the age limit for retirement, to be retained on the active list of the army. General Ferrié, besides being head of the French military wireless branch, is president of four international scientific commissions and president of the Radio-Telegraphic Experts' Committee of the League of Nations. He designed the Eiffel Tower wireless station. In 1919 the degree of doctor *honoris causa* was conferred upon him by Oxford University.

POLISH CRISIS ENDED

A MINISTRY FORMED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WARSAW, MARCH 30

The political crisis has ended according to plan with the prorogation of Parliament, the appointment of a new Prime Minister, and the retention or introduction of Ministers who have been pronounced unacceptable by the majority parties of the Seym.

Colonel Walery Slawek, who succeeds M. Bartel as Prime Minister, has been chairman of the Government *bloc* since it came into existence at the election of 1928, and is the moving spirit of a group of colonels whose desire for stronger government led to the first displacement of M. Bartel and the formation of M. Switalski's Cabinet in April, 1929. As leader of the Government's supporters in the Seym he has always been in favour of offensive tactics, and he believes that the regeneration of the Polish Parliament must come from without rather than from within.

The only other change in the Cabinet is the return of M. Car to the Ministry of Justice, one of the key portfolios under the present régime. M. Car held the same office in M. Switalski's Cabinet, and by his partisan administration earned the unqualified disapproval of the Opposition. Although it was the Seym's withdrawal of confidence from Colonel Prystor as Minister of Labour and Social Welfare which precipitated the late Cabinet's fall, he has reappeared in the same capacity. M. Czerwinski, the Minister of Education and Religions, the motion of censure on whom did not come to the vote, has also retained his portfolio. M. Kwiatkowski, who has been Minister of Industry and Commerce since June, 1926, has consented to remain in the Cabinet only as an Acting Minister.

An 11th-hour compromise was arranged on Saturday between the Opposition and the Government *bloc* to ensure the passage of the Budget without obstruction. The *bloc* promised that it would not attempt to prevent the sitting from being held if the Opposition would pass the Budget in silence and raise no other subject of debate. The terms were settled only a few minutes before the sitting was due to begin, and when the members of the *bloc*, under the leadership of Colonel Slawek, had already taken up the position in the central lobby from which their first assault on the liberties of the House was to have been made. A Red Cross flag had been hoisted at the entrance of the Press Gallery to signify that it was neutral ground. The voting on the Senate's amendments to the Budget, which went against the Government in almost every case, was conducted in unbroken calm, but after the Speaker had wished the House a happy Easter and declared the proceedings closed a Government Deputy struck Professor Rybarski, the Nationalist leader, in the face, and for some moments there was a scuffle.

M. Jan Pilsudski then went to the President and announced that he would be unable to form a Cabinet. The President summoned Colonel Slawek to confer with Marshal Pilsudski and himself; Colonel Slawek issued the list of his Cabinet without further delay; and the President promulgated decrees closing the ordinary sessions of both Houses.

AUSTRALIAN AIRMEN'S FORCED LANDING

SYDNEY, March 30.—The aeroplane City of Sydney, in which Mr. D. Smith and Mr. Shiers are attempting to fly from Australia to England, made a forced landing yesterday about 40 miles from Wyndham, North-West Australia. The airmen report that they have broken the cam shaft. They have a wireless transmitter on board, but no receiver. They say that they are short of food, but have ample water. A search party which set out last night has not yet sent in any report; therefore another party left this morning.—*Reuter.*

Telegrams in Brief

Mr. Alan Butler, who is flying from England to Northern Rhodesia, left ABUKIR yesterday direct for Assiut.

Eighty delegates to the Empire Mining Congress arrived at JOHANNESBURG from Cape Town and Kimberley yesterday.

Elections for the recently dissolved Municipal Council of MONACO took place yesterday. The candidates on the list of M. Marquet, the retiring Mayor, were elected.

Mr. Sen Gupta, the Mayor of Calcutta, who was sentenced to 10 days' simple imprisonment, at RANGOON, on March 22 for delivering seditious speeches, was released last night.—*Reuter.*

The GREEK Government has decided to erect Marconi stations for duplex telephony and high speed telegraphy, one in or near Athens, with duplicate plant, one in Crete, and a third in Chios.

Mr. Will Rogers, the AMERICAN actor and journalist, has signed a contract with a wireless broadcasting company to deliver 14 weekly talks for $72,000 [£14,400]. Each talk will last from 12 to 15 minutes.

An Arctic expedition, under the leadership of the meteorologist, Professor Alfred Wegener, of Graz University, has left Berlin for GREENLAND, where it is proposed to spend some 18 months exploring the interior.

A Yugoslav officer, the Greek Consul at Koritza (Albania) and his wife, the wife of the Czechoslovak Consul, and several other persons were drowned yesterday in LAKE OHRIDA when the motor-boat in which they were travelling to the town of Ohrida capsized.

One hundred and fifty Boy Scouts and 300 alpinists and policemen, with two aeroplanes, are engaged searching the Salève, near GENEVA, for the eight-year-old son of M. Neubert, director of the Salève mountain railway, who has been missing since Tuesday.

The fishing smack Ernestine, from the Faroe Islands, was wrecked on the south-west coast of ICELAND on Thursday. Eighteen of her crew succeeded in reaching the shore, but eight lost their lives during the night, and a ninth has died from exposure.

Our Ottawa Correspondent telegraphs that Colonel James Paul Donaldson died at Ottawa on Friday at the age of 87. He enlisted as a private in the Royal Artillery in 1859, transferred to the Canadian Permanent Force in 1867, and after rising to be Assistant Director-General of the Canadian Ordnance Corps retired in 1908, with nearly 50 years' military service to his credit.

The French Potash Company of Alsace, which two years ago made an agreement with the port of Antwerp for the transport of potash by way of ANTWERP and the Rhine, has now made another agreement with the port of Rotterdam, which, it is feared, will result in the diversion of the traffic from Antwerp. M. Van Cauwelaert, the Burgomaster of Antwerp, has visited Paris and Rotterdam to discuss the matter, and M. Jaspar, the Belgian Prime Minister, on Saturday discussed the question with Comte Peretti de la Rocca, the French Ambassador in Brussels.

THE MONEGASQUE FAMILY DISPUTE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTE CARLO, MARCH 30

The arbitral judgment of M. Poincaré in the case of the separation of the Duchesse de Valentinois, heiress to the Throne of Monaco, from her husband, Prince Pierre of Monaco, was officially confirmed by the Monégasque Court of Appeal yesterday.

The Prince of Monaco, father of the Duchesse, who left for Paris last week, has had conversations with President Doumergue and, later, with M. Tardieu, the Prime Minister. It is stated that owing to the difficulties which have arisen out of the recent matrimonial dispute between the Duchesse de Valentinois and her husband, the Prince of Monaco is conferring with leading members of the French Cabinet in order to appoint a Minister to watch over the affairs of the Principality.

Other Foreign News on following page

Blouses and Skirts

Fashions Latest Revival

By Harrods Stylist

The Blouse and Skirt, banished so long from our wardrobes, have sprung into prominence once again with the return of the natural waistline. There is a difference, however, for modern Blouses are no longer untidily taped affairs, they are neatly finished at the waist so that they may be worn as jumpers or tucked inside skirts which now fit neatly and smoothly over the hips.

'PATRICIA' Overshirt of heavy quality Satin, trimmed with rows of machine-stitching. In Ivory, Parchment, and Light Beige. Sizes 13½, 14, 14½. 59/6

'PENELOPE' Well-tailored Shirt made in good quality Macclesfield Washing Crêpe. May be worn as a jumper or a tuck-in blouse. In Ivory, Parchment, Warm Beige, and Summer Sky Blue. Sizes 12½, 13, 13½, 14, 14½ O.S. 35/9 29/6

'PANGBOURNE' Tailored Overshirt in Macclesfield Washing Silk trimmed with rows of machine stitching. In Ivory, Warm Beige, and Grey. Sizes 13, 13½, 14, 14½. O.S. 35/9 29/6

'PERRY' The fashionable gored Skirt. Made of best quality Satin, in Black only. Other colours to order. Lengths 26, 27, 28, 29. 4 Gns

'PUCK' Box-pleated Skirt of good quality Repp. In Warm Beige, Leaf-mold Brown, Navy and Black. Lengths 26, 27, 28, 30. 15/9

Blouses and Skirts First Floor

'PORTSMOUTH' Box-pleated Skirt of light-weight Tweed. In mixtures of Beige, Blue, Lemon Rind, Sea-Foam Green, and Matador Red. Lengths 26, 27, 28, 30. 21/9

HARRODS LTD Harrods LONDON SW1

SECURITY

THE SEARCH FOR A FORMULA

OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE COVENANT

WEEK-END TALKS

The Heads of Delegations to the Naval Conference are meeting again to-day to review the position, and a plenary meeting of the Conference has been definitely fixed for Friday morning. The success or failure of the effort to achieve a Five-Power treaty must depend very largely upon the discussions and negotiations which take place during the next few days before the plenary session is held.

The general feeling in Conference circles last night was that decisive action cannot be longer delayed and that by Friday every delegation must be prepared to state its position in public. The first meeting of the Conference was held on January 21, and it is argued that there has now been plenty of time for every Power which is anxious for a reduction of naval armaments to define with precision both its needs and its intentions. If every delegation desires to reach a Five-Power agreement a good deal of the dead wood which hampers the work of the Conference will have to be cut away within a very few days.

During the week-end the efforts to find a way out of the present deadlock have continued without intermission. M. Briand was the guest of Mr. Henderson at luncheon on Saturday, and there was a two-hour discussion between them. Signor Grandi lunched with Senator Robinson, and the British and French experts continued their efforts to find some formula which would satisfy the French demand for security in the Mediterranean; which would ensure that this country would not be involved in further military commitments beyond those to which it is already pledged; and which would at the same time come within the scope of existing pacts and covenants. This task has been pursued throughout the week-end, but there is no indication at the moment that any concrete results have been achieved.

It was admitted in French circles that the task was bound to be extremely difficult largely because of the loose way in which Article 16 of the Covenant has been drawn, but that every effort was being made during the week-end to discover the solution to a most intricate problem.

AT CHEQUERS

The British Prime Minister spent the week-end at Chequers and did not return to London until yesterday evening. Signor Grandi was his guest at luncheon yesterday, and later in the day the Italian delegation issued the following official statement:—

This morning Signor Grandi, accompanied by Signor Rosso, Chef de Cabinet, went to Chequers, where they lunched with Mr. MacDonald. Before the luncheon there was a conversation lasting over an hour. The Prime Minister and Signor Grandi discussed the present state of the Conference. Signor Grandi again took the opportunity to state the Italian point of view about the problem of disarmament. The position of Great Britain and of Italy was also examined in relation to the question of the interpretation of Article 16 of the Covenant.

This is the first official reference to the fact that Article 16 is definitely under examination by the Heads of Delegations. Article 16 provides that:—

Should any member of the League resort to war in disregard of its covenants under Articles 12, 13, or 15, it shall *ipso facto* be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members of the League, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking State, and the prevention of all financial, commercial, or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking State and the nationals of any other State, whether a member of the League or not.

It shall be the duty of the Council in such case to recommend to the several Governments concerned what effective military, naval, or air force the members of the League shall severally contribute to the armed forces to be used to protect the covenants of the League.

The members of the League agree, further, that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which are taken under this Article in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking State, and that they will take the necessary steps to afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the members of the League which are co-operating to protect the covenants of the League.

Any member of the League which has violated any covenant of the League may be declared to be no longer a member of the League by a vote of the Council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the League represented thereon.

One of the principal subjects under review during the last few days has been whether this article of the Covenant operates automatically or whether it must be brought into force by a unanimous decision of the Council after the act of war has been committed.

After the Prime Minister's return to London last night there was a meeting of the United Kingdom delegation at which Sir Robert Vansittart, Mr. Craigie, and Mr. Malkin, who have been trying with M. Massigli to discover a formula, were in attendance.

BRITISH POLICY

The official British spokesman declared last night that it might be well to make it clear that so far as Great Britain is concerned she is anxious and willing to do everything she can for peace and for improving the machinery for keeping the peace and thus giving security against war. She is willing to do everything she possibly can, but any further military commitments are absolutely out of the question. To undertake such commitments would be tantamount to tying this country down to engage in military operations without being able to control the situation for which they had arisen. No British Government could undertake such commitments. It would be contrary to the feeling of the whole British people. This country will loyally carry out any existing commitments. There is always a possibility of defining these and it is with the attempt to define them that the discussions of the experts have been proceeding for some days and are still proceeding.

M. Dumesnil, the French Minister of Marine, spent the week-end in Paris, but will be in London again to-day. He had a long conversation with M. Tardieu yesterday.

An abusive attack on Mr. MacDonald appeared in an "open letter" in the Hearst newspapers in the United States on Saturday. In October last the Hearst newspapers published a eulogy of Mr. MacDonald, with a violent criticism of Mr. Baldwin. Extracts from the two articles are given on page 16.

U.S. PRESIDENT AND DELEGATES

"NO DIFFERENCES OF OPINION"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, MARCH 30

The long-awaited denial of the alleged differences between the Administration and the naval delegation in London was issued on Saturday by the State Department in the following terms:—

There are no differences of opinion between the President and our delegation in London. The delegation has always had, and now has, his unqualified support. The delegation is in London to explore every suggestion made and every possibility that leads to the great purpose of the Conference, that is, the reduction and limitation of naval arms and the preservation of the peace of the world. It is the high hope that a plan for so doing can be evolved which will meet with the approval of the American people and will be consonant with our traditional policies and ideals.

This announcement has done much to clear the air. Naturally there is still some hair-splitting going on between various interpreters. Some put emphasis on the reference to the "exploration of every suggestion," and extract from it an assurance of Presidential backing for the entry of the United States into a consultative pact. Others seize on the mention of "traditional policies and ideals" as a proof of the opposite contention. It is unnecessary to undertake so minute a textual criticism of the *communiqué* which, when read as a whole in the context of events, is a clear and simple statement of the Administration's position, which remains necessarily non-committal.

As was pointed out at the time, the outline of this position that was given early last week was not a final obstacle to the discussion of a consultative pact of a kind which would result in a reduction of building programmes without involving the United States in any obligation—moral or otherwise—to take action after consultation. The announcement that no pact satisfying both these conditions has yet been suggested was the natural reply to those domestic critics who were loudly accusing the Administration of blocking the road to a Five-Power agreement and reductions by refusal to enter into a consultative pact. The devising of such a formula is the point which, as Mr. Cotton said earlier in the week, "has not yet become of importance in the negotiations" so far as the United States are concerned. Until the point does arise in concrete form, that is to say, until Great Britain has satisfied the French demands for a pact which does include sanctions, the Administration will maintain a non-committal attitude. If a Franco-British solution of this problem is not reached, then the point will not arise at all. If it is reached, then yesterday's announcement gives the assurance that any suggestion of the United States in turn entering a purely consultative pact without sanctions will be patiently explored.

With the object of allowing further time for the London Conference to reach an agreement on limitation and reduction, the Appropriations Committee of the House of Representatives has decided to postpone for six weeks the presentation of the annual Naval Appropriations Bill, giving authority for the expenditure of between $300,000,000 and $400,000,000 on naval construction. Mr. French, chairman of the Naval Sub-Committee of the House Appropriations Committee, pointed out the unwisdom of reporting the Bill to the House until the Conference had decided the questions of battleship reduction and the modification of cruiser construction programmes.

JAPAN AND U.S. PROPOSAL

REPORTED CONDITIONS OF ACCEPTANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

TOKYO, MARCH 30

According to reports believed to be trustworthy, the draft reply to the U.S. proposals which the Japanese Cabinet will discuss on Tuesday proposes to accept the Reed-Matsudaira compromise on condition that the agreement be operative for five years only and shall not be construed as an abandonment of the Japanese position regarding 8in.-gun cruisers.

The argument, it is said, that finally ensured the adoption of a course which should lead to a settlement between Great Britain, the United States, and Japan was that even if 70 per cent. in cruisers were conceded now Japan would not need to begin building for several years. Her position, it was argued, therefore could be safeguarded by a reservation on the lines indicated above, and it would be foolish to reject an agreement because of differences which could not materialize in the form of ships and guns before the next Conference. Among other conditions it is believed that the Japanese Note will suggest arrangements for permitting earlier replacement of submarines so that the dockyards will not become entirely idle. Almost no new merchant shipping is on order at present, and the authorities have been seriously concerned about the effect on the dockyards of a complete cessation of construction.

This virtual acceptance of the London compromise is unpalatable to the Naval General Staff, but the Government's caution in allowing time for reflection has had a salutary effect. Leading peers who have been sounded agree that a renewal of naval competition between Japan and America is most undesirable. It can be positively stated that one of the most influential non-party statesmen in the Empire favours acceptance of the London proposals.

M. BRIAND'S OBJECTIVE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 30

M. Dumesnil, the Minister of Marine, who had returned for a few hours from London, had an interview to-day with M. Tardieu in which he informed him of the latest developments at the Naval Conference. M. Dumesnil intended to leave for London this evening.

French comment on the Conference has been, on the whole, very much more optimistic since M. Briand returned to London. The messages which the French correspondents in London have sent to Paris during the last two days suggest that M. Briand has to some extent shifted his ground and that hopes of a successful issue have been raised by reports of his present intentions. In his speech in the Senate M. Briand alluded plainly to the Geneva Protocol—"a certain scheme for

(continued on page 16, col. 3)

MR. GANDHI IN SURAT

INTIMIDATION OF HEADMEN

OFFICIAL STATEMENT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, MARCH 30

Mr. Gandhi is now in the Surat district. During the next few days he and his followers will try to work up enthusiasm for the "National Week," which is to begin on April 6. Mr. Gandhi says that he expects all village headmen and accountants in the Surat district to resign because Mr. Vallabhai Patel, the brother of the President of the Legislative Assembly, considered it to be his most beloved district. That expectation is less likely to be realized now that the Government has issued a statement showing how exaggerated have been the reports about the resignation of local officials elsewhere.

According to this the latest figures show that one *talati* (village accountant) and 74 *patels* (headmen) have resigned, and of these several have since asked permission to withdraw their resignations, and others, who have nominally resigned, are carrying on as usual. Very few *patels* have resigned voluntarily. Resignations "have been mostly obtained as the result of an intensive campaign by local agitators in which intimidation and threat of social boycott have been the principal arguments used. Officials have been refused water and have been served with notices of eviction from their houses and induced in various ways to put their signatures to a document giving their resignation. Some *patels* have repudiated their signatures, stating that they had never signed any document. With a few exceptions all the villages affected are on the line of Mr. Gandhi's march."

DELHI CONVERSATIONS

PRINCES AND BRITISH INDIAN POLITICIANS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DELHI, MARCH 30

There were conversations in Delhi during the week-end between the Maharajah of Patiala, Chancellor of the Chamber of Princes, the Maharajah of Bikaner, the Nawab of Bhopal, and other Indian Princes, and several political leaders in British India, including the Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer, Mr. Jinnah, Mr. Jayakar, Sir Mohamed Shafi, Sir Hari Singh Gour, Mr. Mohamed Ali, and Sir Annepu Parasuramdas Paro. These conversations were about questions of mutual interest to British India and the States arising out of the constitutional problem. A committee was appointed to examine the position with a view to constitutional development on the basis of Dominion status.

Meanwhile, there is much opposition to the meeting in Bombay on April 6 of the sub-committee appointed by the All Parties Conference recently in Delhi on the initiative of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. The ostensible reason is the objection to Bombay as the venue, and it is expected that the meeting will be postponed on this ground.

Simultaneously with this there are signs of attempts to utilize the Cotton Protection Bill now before the Assembly, with its element of British preference, to assist the general revolutionary campaign, and the air is full of speculation about the different ways whereby this might be achieved.

VICTORIAN LIQUOR REFERENDUM

A "WET" VICTORY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, MARCH 30

The "no licence" referendum throughout the State yesterday gave a substantial majority for the retention of the present licensing laws. Counting is virtually complete and shows 502,775 votes against the proposal "that licences be abolished," and 384,328 in favour.

The affirmative votes amount to 43.32 per cent. of the total counted, whereas 60 per cent. was required for victory. Affirmative majorities were obtained in only seven out of 65 electorates, including Nunawading and Boroondarra, two outer-Melbourne districts which had already gone "dry" in the 1920 local option poll. It is expected that when the remaining votes are counted 94 per cent. of those enrolled will be found to have voted. The biggest majorities for the retention of licences were obtained in the most closely populated areas and were often three or four to one. Elsewhere the balance was fairly even.

The *Argus*, which supported the campaign against the proposal, says that, far from being a renewed charter to the liquor trade to continue operations exactly as before, Saturday's vote may be regarded as an expression of opinion in favour of reforms.

WOOL TEXTILE WAGES DISPUTE

PREPARING FOR A STRUGGLE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BRADFORD, MARCH 30

No possibility is envisaged by either side in the Northern Counties wool textile wages dispute of avoiding at all events a partial stoppage in the industry in 10 days' time. Both sides are preparing for the struggle. Notices are expected to be posted up at most of the mills belonging to federated firms in the coming week.

A leaflet has been issued on behalf of the employers' council explaining the history of the dispute and stating that the reductions are to be made in accordance with the findings of the recent court of inquiry. These leaflets are intended to be handed to operatives by firms giving notice. An appeal to both sides to make another effort for peace is issued by the Bishop of Bradford and the Rev. G. C. Britton, president of the Bradford Free Church Council, who also requested that prayers for a wise and just settlement should be offered in all churches to-day.

Mr. Ernest J. Martin, the employers' secretary, stated yesterday that all the workers at the mill at Luddendenfoot, where the reductions came into operation on Friday and where there was a partial cessation of work in consequence, have now accepted the proposed reductions and will resume work to-morrow.

MILK PRICES REDUCED

Milk prices in Greater London were reduced to 6d. a quart from yesterday. The previous price was 6½d. The reduction became operative two days earlier than was expected so that it might come into force at the beginning of the week.

THE COAL BILL

FINAL STAGES IN THE COMMONS

BUDGET OUTLOOK

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

The House of Commons will deal this week with a wide range of subjects, including the final stages of the Coal Mines Bill, the treatment of conscientious objectors in the Civil Service, the proposal to increase by £10,000,000 the borrowing powers of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, and the death penalty in the Army. By to-night they will know the exact extent of the problem with which Mr. Snowden will be faced when he introduces his Budget a fortnight to-day. The indications are that the national balance-sheet at the end of the financial year will show a deficit of about £15,000,000, and that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have to find an additional £30,000,000 from new sources of revenue in the coming financial year. Mr. Churchill, who framed the Budget for the present year, had estimated that there would be a surplus of revenue over expenditure of £4,336,000.

The resolution to move the Speaker out of the Chair on the Civil Estimates and the Estimates for the Revenue Departments will be taken this afternoon, and Major Colville, the Conservative member for Mid Lothian, who has won the right to submit a motion for discussion, has decided to call attention to the treatment of conscientious objectors in Government Departments. A number of questions have been asked on the subject in the House of Commons, and there is a feeling that their treatment has placed them in a better position than some of their colleagues who served in the War. The motion accordingly expresses anxiety about the Government's policy as a reversal of the policy which has been adopted hitherto.

MINERS AND A LEVY

The whole of to-morrow and Wednesday and the earlier part of Thursday's sitting have been set aside for the final stages of the Coal Mines Bill, but any fear of a crisis has been removed by the decision of the Liberal Party not to support vital amendments with which the Government do not agree. As a result of this decision there are only two Liberal amendments on the paper, one to limit the operation of Part I. to the end of 1932, instead of 1933 as proposed in the Bill, which the Government will be prepared to accept, and the other to define more clearly the position of the owner of a single pit. Mr. Graham has put down a number of drafting amendments to deal with points which were raised during the Committee stage. One of the most interesting amendments of all has been put down by a group of miners' members, and is designed to restore the permissive central levy. During the Committee stage this proposal was defeated by eight votes by the combined Conservative and Liberal votes, and it is understood that the Government have been considering the advisability of seeking to restore it to the Bill in view of representations which have been made by some of the exporting areas. If the miner-members press their amendment there should be an interesting debate, for it is not certain that the Liberal desire "to preserve the Naval Conference" would go so far as to reverse a decision which they have already registered in the House of Commons. On the third reading the bulk of the Liberal Party will abstain from voting altogether, so that the passage of the Bill by a comfortable majority is assured.

PENALTY FOR DESERTION

After the division on the third reading the House will take the Committee stage of the Army and Air Force (Annual) Bill, and an attempt will be made by Mr. Thurtle and other Labour members to amend the measure so that desertion will no longer be an offence for which the death sentence can be imposed. The Bill already proposes to remove the crime of cowardice from the category of such offences. On Friday the second reading of the Unemployment Insurance Bill will be taken. The proposal to increase the borrowing powers of the Insurance Fund from £40,000,000 to £50,000,000 is not likely to meet with serious opposition.

In the House of Lords to-morrow Lord Onslow will call attention to the Government's policy towards the Cadet Corps; the Scottish Land Drainage Bill is to be considered in Committee; and the third readings of the Liverpool Exchange Company Bill, the Performing Animals Bill, and the Reservoirs (Safety Provisions) Bill have been put down. On Wednesday the Archbishop of Canterbury proposes to call attention to "the present situation as to the oppression of religion in Russia"; and on Thursday Lord Newton will raise the question of the redecoration of the Royal Gallery in the light of the report of the Fine Art Commission. On Thursday also the second readings of two Government measures are to be taken, the Land Drainage Bill and the Workmen's Compensation (Silicosis) Bill.

CAPTURE OF BRITISH MISSIONARIES

CHINESE TOWN STORMED BY BANDITS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, MARCH 30

Three more members of the China Inland Mission have been captured by Communist bandits at Yuanchow, Kiangsi. They are Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Porteous (British) and Miss N. E. Gemmell (American).

Telegrams received at the Mission headquarters at Shanghai state that Yuanchow was stormed by the same outlaws who carried off three Finnish women missionaries last February. Three other members of the China Inland Mission stationed at Yuanchow, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Glazier (American) and Miss G. Rugg (British), are reported to have escaped, but at present their whereabouts are unknown.

** The Finnish women missionaries were captured on February 3 by bandits while travelling by boat on the Kan River, one of the main arteries of communication in Kiangsi, between Changshu and Kianfu. No definite news of them was heard until the beginning of this month, when information reached Shanghai which left little, if any, doubt that they had all been killed. Yuanchow is near the border of Kiangsi and Hunan, and is connected by river with Changshu, from which it is distant about 100 miles.

THE QUEEN OF NORWAY

The Queen of Norway arrived at North Shields yesterday in the Jupiter. The vessel was behind scheduled time, owing to encountering a strong head wind and a rather rough sea. On landing the Queen of Norway left in a motor-car for the south.

FRANCE AND THE YOUNG PLAN

RATIFICATION BY CHAMBER

SAFEGUARD AGAINST DEFAULT

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 30

The Chamber ratified The Hague Agreements late last night by 527 votes to 38. Twenty-one deputies abstained from voting and 14 were absent. Included in the minority were 14 Deputies belonging to the Government parties.

The result was achieved only after a long struggle. M. Tardieu had appealed for a unanimous vote, but a number of Deputies declined to support the measure on the ground that it made no real provision for the event of a possible default on the part of Germany. It appeared from M. Tardieu's statement that this possibility had been discussed at The Hague, as between the French and the German delegations, with a frankness that left little to the imagination. At these deliberations M. Tardieu had informed the German Foreign Minister, Herr Curtius, that France was fully prepared to trust him and Germans of his own stamp, such as Herr Moldenhauer or Dr. Wirth, but that it was necessary to envisage the possibility that they might some day be confronted by a Government under Herr Hugenberg, Herr Hitler or the Communists, any of whom might tear up the Young Plan and refuse to carry out its terms. M. Tardieu went on to explain to the Chamber that the French delegation at The Hague had discussed with the Germans themselves the best means of providing against this contingency. The normal procedure was that, in the event of Germany's default, France should appeal to the international court at The Hague, and then to the League of Nations, under Article 13 of the Covenant (which provides for arbitration by the Council of the League in the event of a dispute). But in case the decision of the court and the Council should be ignored by the German Government of the day and thus be rendered ineffective, a contract had been entered into with Germany which provided that in such a case France should recover her liberty of action.

"LIBERTY OF ACTION"

The prospect of this "liberty of action" taking a warlike form filled the Deputies of the Left with alarm. First M. Herriot and afterwards M. Léon Blum sought to obtain from M. Tardieu more precise information as to what was really implied.

M. Tardieu replied that under the Young Plan and its pendant legislation Germany renounced all hope of a further revision. It had been decided that political sanctions were no longer appropriate for the event of non-fulfilment. Article 430 of the Treaty of Versailles (*re* occupation of German territory) also ceased to have any value, because it depended on the Reparation Commission, and that body had ceased to exist. Hence the procedure by way of the international court and the League Council, with the ultimate recovery of liberty of action should these means prove ineffective.

M. Herriot pointed out that these reservations, unless more strictly defined, presupposed isolated action on the part of France against Germany. Were not military operations implied? Did the Government intend to go beyond the appeal to The Hague Court and the application of Article 13 of the League Covenant?

M. Tardieu's answer was: "It is understood that the words 'liberty of action,' as following upon the intervention of The Hague Court and in virtue of Article 13, are only to be interpreted within the general framework of the League of Nations."

Even this, however, did not entirely satisfy the Deputies, who wanted to be reassured that there was nothing in the words and the procedure that would absolve France from her obligations under the Covenant, the Locarno Treaties, and the Kellogg Pact. M. Tardieu replied that the decision in the first place rested with the League Council. But an extra precaution had been taken, in agreement with Germany, for the event that the Council (owing to lack of unanimity or some other reason) failed to make its decision effective, and a deadlock ensued.

THE KELLOGG PACT

M. Herriot objected that a choice must be made between the two measures. The Left, he said, would have nothing to do with sanctions, even though they might be military acts which were not acts of war. He demanded that France should have recourse to the League alone, without reserve or afterthought, and contested the right of France, after having had recourse to the League, to apply private sanctions at a subsequent stage. M. Léon Blum sought to pin M. Tardieu down with three specific questions: (1) Was it understood that recourse to the jurisdiction of The Hague, as contemplated, was in harmony with the League Covenant; (2) Was it understood that there could be no question of applying Article 430 of the Peace Treaty; and (3) Was it understood that the liberty of action reserved by France was limited by the Kellogg Pact and excluded any measure of military aggression?

To the first two questions M. Tardieu replied categorically in the affirmative. To the third he declared that France was not in the habit of signing international documents without weighing their consequences. If France had signed the Kellogg Pact it was because her representatives considered that they could do so without endangering her independence and security. He added that the jurists of both countries at The Hague had agreed that the text of the contract with Germany was in perfect harmony with the League Covenant and the Kellogg Pact.

The vote was then taken with the result given above. M. Herriot and M. Blum voted with the majority.

BUDGET DEBATE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, MARCH 30

The Senate yesterday continued to discuss the Budget estimates. The debate was adjourned until to-morrow at midnight. There is, of course, now no possibility of completing the revision by then, and the Government has accordingly introduced into the Chamber a Bill for the monthly vote on account, embodying also the necessary authorization to levy taxation during the month. This Bill will be examined by the Finance Committee to-morrow.

ITALIAN HONOUR FOR LADY CHAMBERLAIN

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, MARCH 30

The King of Italy has conferred upon Lady Chamberlain the Diploma of Merit of the first class and a gold medal for her "lofty and indefatigable efforts in the organization of the magnificent exhibition of Italian art in London."

** A reference to this award was made by the Italian Ambassador on Saturday in speaking at the farewell dinner of the British Government to the organizers of the Italian Art Exhibition. A report of the dinner appears on p. 9.

BRITISH MOTOR NUMBER

"THE TIMES" ISSUE TO-MORROW

In the fifth British Motor Number of *The Times*, which will be published to-morrow, gratis, as part of the ordinary issue of the paper, our Motor Correspondent will review the progress of the British motor industry during the past year. Dealing with the design of motor vehicles for both private and commercial purposes he refers to the tendency towards greater luxury, economy, and automatism.

The advance in luxury is particularly noticeable. Even the smaller class of car now has fittings in the standard equipment which a short time ago would have been considered luxuries and charged for accordingly as extras. Refinement in performance is marked by the smoothness of the engine, the quietness of the gearing, the progressive power of the brakes, and the lightness and firmness of the steering. Attention will also be called to the sterling qualities of British six-wheel vehicles in work over rough country, and to improvements in the design and construction of omnibuses and passenger coaches which increase the comfort and safety of travel on the highways. A large section of the Number will be devoted to descriptions of 1930 models of British motor-cars and commercial vehicles.

Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Minister of Transport, will contribute a message to the Number, which will deal with many subjects of interest to motorists and the travelling public. There will be contributions on traffic control of the highways, with special reference to automatic electric signalling; trunk motor roads and by-passes (with a full-page map); the railways and road transport; the haulage of goods by road; gearing and gear changing; speed, its uses and dangers; road accidents and first aid; safer driving; third party risks; road customs for pedestrians; parking and garaging; and the heavy oil engine.

The Number will be fully illustrated.

THE KING AND QUEEN

DEPARTURE FOR WINDSOR TO-DAY

The King and Queen will motor from Buckingham Palace to Windsor Castle to-day, and will spend Eastertide there.

A number of improvements have been carried out at the Castle since the Court was last in residence. They include an addition to the electric lift in the Victoria Tower. Also a large number of ornamental trees and shrubs have been planted in the grounds adjoining the Datchet road.

TEN HOURS OF SUNSHINE

A CHANGEABLE OUTLOOK

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

Considerable periods of sunshine occurred during the week-end in all districts in the interval between the near approach to our north-west coast of two deep depressions. Most of the rain associated with the first of these occurred late on Friday or early on Saturday, when falls of ½in. or a little over occurred in Scotland. The weather then became fine and bright, apart from a few scattered showers as drier and cooler westerly winds spread over the country behind the retreating depression.

Many records of over 10 hours of bright sunshine were reported from Wales and Southern England on Saturday. It was not long, however, before the next depression began to draw near to the west coast of Ireland. Rain had fallen over most of Ireland and west of Scotland by 6 o'clock yesterday evening. Valentia having already received well over half an inch by that time, but in Eastern England the fine weather lasted long enough for some records of over 10 hours of sunshine to be obtained again. The new depression is expected to cause rain and strong winds to be general for a time as it moves north-east.

Changeable and rather mild weather with winds from between south and west is expected to continue for the next two or three days.

THE PEKING MAN

CRANIUM FOUND ALMOST COMPLETE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PEKING, MARCH 30

After several months' labour the skull of the Peking Man has been freed from its stony matrix and was on view at the annual meeting of the Geological Society of China yesterday.

Much delicate work with dentist drills and special tools was required to cut away the mass of hard travertine in which the skull was embedded. The process revealed the absence of the facial part of the skull, but the heavily developed supraorbital ridges remain, and the cranium is complete except at the base. Dr. Black stated that the study of the cleaned skull had not yet begun, and there was nothing fresh to say on the subject except that the skull showed a peculiar condition of the ear region in shape and a very unusual expansion of the tympanic bone, from which, after examination, important conclusions might be reached.

In the course of the meeting it was stated that geologists had made the interesting discovery that the volcanoes in the Tatungfu coal area in North Shansi had ejected quantities of lava, which covered the sands and clays formed approximately during the same period as the Choukoutien deposits in which the remains of the *Sinanthropus Pekinensis* were found.

REYNOLDS PORTRAIT SOLD TO U.S.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MARCH 30

The Ehrich Galleries announced yesterday that they had bought from Lady Musgrave the portrait by Sir Joshua Reynolds of Sir Philip Musgrave, the sixth baronet, which was painted in 1762. Sir Philip is portrayed against a landscape background, dressed in red velvet suit and white wig. Reynolds was paid £12 for the painting, which remained continuously in the possession of the Musgrave family until it was sold to the Ehrich Galleries. What the galleries paid for it was not stated.

Sir Philip Musgrave was the father of the Mrs. Morris in the Romney portrait of "Mrs. Morris and son" recently sold by Sir Armine Morris to Knoedlers. That painting likewise had remained in the family of the first owner until it was sold to the New York dealers.

ARCHBISHOP LORD DAVIDSON

Archbishop Lord Davidson was stated last night to be making satisfactory progress.

KANCHENJUNGA

EXPEDITION'S NEW PLANS

PERMISSION TO ENTER NEPAL

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(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

DARJEELING, MARCH 29

The Maharajah of Nepal, it is understood, has granted permission to our expedition to attempt to climb Kanchenjunga from the Nepal side. The Governor of Ilam has been instructed by the Maharajah to assist the expedition and to provide an armed escort of a subadar and five or six men.

This means scrapping the plans [outlined in *The Times* of Friday] of attack by way of Zemu glacier through Gangtok and Lachen in Sikkim. The

Nepalese route, involving crossing the Jongri and Kang passes to Kangbachen, necessitates 300 porters (instead of 150), as pony transport is impossible. The advance party will prospect a possible route from the Yalung glacier and also look for traces of the American, Farmer, lost last year. Owing to the southerly aspect of the Yalung glacier, this route is very doubtful and the Kanchenjunga glacier route will probably be attempted, as recommended by Mr. Freshfield.

Our party will thus be the first to go by the Nepalese valleys since Mr. Freshfield's expedition of 1899. To go by the Kanchenjunga glacier route has been Professor Dyhrenfurth's great ambition and he is convinced of its practicability.

RESEARCH IN THE HIMALAYA

AN INSTITUTE FOUNDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, MARCH 30

On the eve of the departure of Professor Nicholas Roerich, the Russian painter and archæologist, for Central Asia it was announced yesterday that there had been founded a Himalayan Research Institute, or Roerich Museum, with headquarters in the Kulu Valley, Western Himalaya.

The institute, which will cooperate with the American Archæological Institute, is an outgrowth of five years' work in Central Asia of the expedition led by Professor Roerich. Among its honorary advisers are Dr. Ralph V. D. Magoffin, president of the Archæological Institute, Mr. Roy Chapman Andrews, Professors R. A. Millikan, Albert A. Michelson, and Alexander Kleunin, Professor Jacques Bacot of Paris, Sir Jagadis Bose, Dr. Sven Hedin, Professor Albert Einstein, and Professor A. Geoffré de la Pradelle.

PERSONAL TELEPHONE CALLS TO IRELAND

The Postmaster-General announces that, as from to-morrow, personal telephone calls to the Irish Free State will be obtainable from any place in Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the same conditions as at present apply in the inland trunk service of this country. By this means subscribers are able on payment of a small additional charge to book a call to the person with whom they wish to speak or an acceptable substitute. A "personal" call is connected only when the person required (or an acceptable substitute) has been ascertained to be available. If such a call cannot be completed owing to the absence of the person required, or inability to trace him, only the additional charge is payable.

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(For details see page 12)

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Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Ambassadors	THE CONFEDERATES AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	8.30
Apollo	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Comedy	ODD NUMBERS	8.30
Court	MISALLIANCE	8.15
Criterion	MILESTONES	8.30
Daly's	A SONG OF SIXPENCE	8.30
Dominion	SILVER WINGS	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duchess	THE 2 INTIMATE REVUE	8.40
Fortune	CAPE FORLORN	8
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	8.15
Garrick	THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Little	FRANKENSTEIN	8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyric	MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR	8.30
New	NINE TILL SIX	8.30
Piccadilly	HERE COMES THE BRIDE	8.15
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
Royalty	APPEARANCES	8.30
St. James's	MICHAEL AND MARY	8.30
St. Martin's	HONOURS EASY	8.30
Savoy	THE DAMASK ROSE	2.30 & 8.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
The Old Vic	MACBETH	7.30
VARIETIES		
Coliseum		2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre		3 & 8
Palladium		6.30 & 9
Victoria Palace		6.15 & 8.50
CONCERTS		
Æolian Hall	MISS SYBIL CRAWLEY	8.30
Queen's Hall	WOMEN'S ORCHESTRA	8
Wigmore Hall	MISS MARGARET BOLFE	8.15
EXHIBITIONS		
Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to sunset
PICTURE THEATRES		
Alhambra	NO, NO, NANETTE	12 to 11
Astoria	SPORTING LIFE	12.45 to 11
Capitol	THE GRAND PARADE	12 to 11
Carlton	THE LOVE PARADE	2.45, 6, & 8.45
Empire	NOT SO DUMB	12 to 12
Kensington	FASHIONS IN LOVE	2 to 11
Marble Arch Pavilion	DISRAELI	2 to 11
New Gallery	NEW YORK NIGHTS	1.30 to 11
Palace	SIMBA	2.30 & 8.30
Plaza	GLORIFYING THE SHOW GIRL	11.45 to 11
Polytechnic	STAMPEDE	2.30, 5.30, & 8.30
Regal	SON OF THE GODS	12 to 11
Stoll Picture Theatre	FASHIONS IN LOVE	12.30 to 11.45
Tivoli	THE SHOW OF SHOWS	11 to 11

THE TIMES

MONDAY, MARCH 31, 1930

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Southerly to south-westerly winds, fresh, strong at times; cloudy, some rain; mild.

Further Outlook for the British Isles.—Unsettled. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The efforts to devise some means of satisfying the French demand for security without involving Great Britain in fresh commitments were continued during the week-end. A *communiqué* issued by the State Department in Washington on Saturday affirmed that the Administration and the naval delegates in London were in full accord. (p. 14)

The Master of the Rolls, in opening the new Record Rooms of the Northamptonshire Record Society on Saturday, surveyed the work of the committee on manorial documents, stated that there was now at the Record Office an index of something like 20,000 manors, and appealed to all solicitors and landowners for help in securing information as to details of records and the names of lords and stewards. (p. 11)

Able-bodied men, under the new administration, are to be granted out-relief conditional upon their willingness to do work or receive training or instruction designed to maintain their employability. (p. 8)

The Guardians of the Poor cease to hold office to-night and their functions will be transferred to County and County Borough Councils. (p. 8)

Modern tendencies in banking, architecture, and the films were discussed at the opening session of the Congress of Students at Cambridge on Saturday. Mr. C. H. Kisch, Financial Secretary of the India Office, spoke of the forthcoming establishment of the bank for international settlements as marking a great advance in the sphere of monetary control. (p. 16)

Our Aeronautical Correspondent describes the two new airships, each capable of carrying five aeroplanes inside it, that are being built for the United States Navy. (p. 16)

Various scholarship awards are announced by the women's colleges in Cambridge. (p. 16)

Owing to the severe reverses of potato growers last season the present planting season is beset with uncertainty. (p. 20)

The Italian Ambassador, speaking on Saturday at the British Government farewell dinner to the organizers and Committee of the Italian Art Exhibition, said he hoped that in the future they would meet to celebrate another great success—namely, that of an English Art Exhibition in Rome. (p. 9)

London University has won the Inter-University Small Bore Rifle League Cup. (p. 7)

POLITICS

The final stages of the Coal Mines Bill will be taken in the House of Commons this week. The House will consider also the treatment of conscientious objectors in the Civil Service, the proposal to increase the borrowing powers of the Unemployment Insurance Fund, and the death penalty in the Army. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The French Chamber on Saturday ratified The Hague Agreements by 527 votes to 38. M. Tardieu had previously informed the Chamber of a contract with Germany providing for the recovery of "liberty of action" in the event of a default in Reparation payments. (p. 14)

The Kanchenjunga expedition, our Special Correspondent understands, has been given permission to attempt to climb the mountain from the Nepal side. (p. 14)

Three more members, two British and one American, of the China Inland Mission have been captured at Yuanchow, Kiangsi, by the same Communist bandits who early last month carried off three Finnish women members of the mission. (p. 14)

Twenty-six delegates to the European Peasant-Farmers' Congress, which is meeting in Berlin, who were found by the political police to be without passports, have been arrested and will have to leave Germany. (p. 13)

Mr. Gandhi has entered the Surat district, where his followers hope to induce many of the local officials to resign. The Government has published a statement which exposes the methods hitherto adopted to secure such resignations and shows that the numbers of resignations have been much exaggerated by Mr. Gandhi's friends. (p. 13)

A new Cabinet has been formed in Germany, under Dr. Brüning, of the Centre Party. It includes representatives of all groups in the Reichstag between the Socialists and extreme Nationalists, but is not based on a formal coalition. (p. 13)

The "no-licence" liquor referendum in Victoria on Saturday gave a majority of nearly 120,000 in favour of the retention of licences. (p. 14)

The fossil skull of the "Peking Man" has now been disengaged from the stony matrix in which it was embedded. The facial part is absent, but the cranium is complete except for the base. (p. 14)

COURT AND PERSONAL

The King and Queen will motor from Buckingham Palace to Windsor Castle to-day, and will spend Eastertide there. (p. 14)

The Queen paid a private visit yesterday to the annual exhibition of the Royal Amateur Art Society. (p. 17)

The Queen received a great popular welcome in the East End on Saturday when she drove through the streets to attend the dedication of the new Chapel of the Dockland Settlement, Canning Town. (p. 11).

The Queen of Norway arrived in England yesterday. (p. 14)

SPORT

The Liverpool Spring Race Meeting was concluded on Saturday, when Kakushin, ridden by T. Cullinan, won the Champion Steeplechase by three-quarters of a length from Colliery Band. (p. 4)

Blackheath and Newport played a drawn match at Rugby football at Blackheath on Saturday, neither side scoring. (p. 5)

The Old Wykehamists beat the Old Salopians in the final tie for the Arthur Dunn Cup at the Crystal Palace on Saturday by four goals to one. (p. 6)

Ireland beat England in the International hockey match at Dublin on Saturday by two goals to one. (p. 6)

London Rowing Club retained the Headship of the River on Saturday, when they covered the course from Mortlake to Putney in 19min. 12sec. Pembroke College, Cambridge, were second. (p. 7)

Staffordshire won the County Cross-Country Championship at Wolverhampton on Saturday. (p. 5)

The Gallery Lawn Tennis Tournament was concluded at Dulwich on Saturday. (p. 7)

The Old Etonian Golfing Society beat West Hill in a match by Foursomes at Brookwood on Saturday. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Birmingham Loan Prospectus; the Response to the Bristol Loan; the Meaning of Money; Minerals Separation Report; Municipal Sinking Funds; Apollinaris and Johannis Accounts; International Congress of Actuaries. (p. 21)

Money was in comparatively good demand in Lombard-street on Saturday. Discount rates were again advanced; the rate for July bills was 2½ per cent. The New York exchange was slightly lower at $4.86 9-16. German and French exchanges moved in favour of sterling. Silver fell 1-16d. to 19 7-16d. per oz. (p. 21)

SEEKING A FORMULA

To-morrow the Naval Conference will enter on its eleventh week, so far with nothing definite accomplished, but in a slightly less despondent disposition than it has shown for some time past. Until a few days ago the delegates were waiting—in fact, were getting tired of waiting—for something to turn up which should jog the negotiations out of the rut in which they seemed hopelessly stuck. Now a plenary meeting has been arranged on Friday, when, it is understood, some kind of decision will have to be taken. In the meantime M. BRIAND and MR. HENDERSON have agreed, with the assistance of experts from the Foreign Office and the Quai d'Orsay, to spend the interval in that favourite diplomatic game, the search for a formula. If the desired formula can be found the negotiations for a five-Power agreement will be resumed with new hopes of success, though there will still be difficulties enough in the way. If the search should prove fruitless, then there will apparently be nothing for it but to liquidate or suspend the Conference as a five-Power Conference, and let Great Britain, the United States and Japan negotiate a three-Power agreement, which might be supplemented by the adhesion of the two Latin Powers when they succeed in adjusting their differences. In these circumstances every one will wish the searchers good hunting. So much depends on their success. It is not an easy task they have been set. The formula they are seeking is one which must have characteristics which, if not absolutely contradictory and mutually exclusive, are at any rate not easy to find together. It must reassure the French as to their security, thereby accomplishing something that the Covenant of the League, the Locarno Treaties and the Kellogg Pact together have failed to achieve, and at the same time it must not commit Great Britain to any entangling engagements. The memory of the Geneva Protocol, and of the emphatic disapproval with which it was rejected by public opinion in Great Britain—and still more throughout the Dominions—would alone suffice to deter any British Government from even considering any formula along those lines, even if MR. MACDONALD had not already rejected in advance anything in the nature of entangling military alliances and given very convincing reasons for doing so.

Plain men in this country as well as in the United States will be inclined, for once, to share SENATOR BORAH'S opinion that "there can be "no such thing as a harmless pact. There can "be no pact that does not entangle." They will be inclined also to feel that, if France still feels too uneasy to contemplate any real reduction in her naval programme in spite of the obligations to which Great Britain—and other countries—have already committed themselves by their signature of the League Covenant, of the Locarno Treaties, and of the Kellogg Pact, then she is not likely to be satisfied with anything which does not, if not in set words at any rate implicitly, commit this country to some "pact of mutual security," which this country can no more consider than can the United States. It would clearly be an intolerable result if the Naval Conference were to impose fresh responsibilities upon the British Government while reducing the strength of the British Navy. To recognize that, however, is not to condemn in advance the formula for which such diligent search is now being made. What, according to most accounts, the experts are trying to do is not to work out a new pact of any kind committing the signatories to any fresh obligations, but to "define," to "clarify," to "interpret" the obligations which have already been assumed by them, especially under the Covenant of the League of Nations, in the hope that when they are so "defined," "clarified," or "interpreted," the French Government may recognize that they do give France a measure of security sufficient to justify a substantial reduction in her naval armaments. The Covenant, under Articles XI.-XVI., sets up an elaborate machinery for the pacific settlement of disputes, for the prevention of war, and for the sanctions to be applied in case any member of the League should resort to war in violation of its engagements under those Articles. In the ten years during which the League has been in existence this machinery has fully justified itself, and has worked more and more smoothly and with greater efficiency as the nations involved in disputes have become accustomed to using it. It will continue to work, and to contribute in ever-increasing measure to the security of peace, so long as the signatories of the Covenant are resolved to carry out in good faith the obligations which they have assumed. If they are not so resolved, then of course no covenant or pact or treaty, however skilfully drafted, will be of the smallest value.

There may be ambiguities in some of these Articles of the Covenant and different opinions as to their interpretations, and it may therefore be all to the good that they are now being discussed by British and French experts with a view to arriving at an agreed definition of the obligations they involve. It would be a great help to the Conference if this definition when drafted should give the French the reassurance they desire. It would be of no help at all—it might easily be fatal to the negotiations—if any attempt were made to slip new responsibilities upon this country by a strained interpretation of existing obligations. That, however, is a danger which MR. HENDERSON and the experts who are assisting him may be assumed to have very clearly before their eyes, and to be quite determined to avoid. With that *caveat* it is possible to wish them and their French colleagues every success in their hunt for a formula. If they can produce a satisfactory specimen before Friday the whole outlook for the Conference will be changed, and the less despondent atmosphere which has been noticeable during the past few days will become definitely hopeful. The improvement in mutual feeling that has taken place is reflected in a certain slackening in the search for a scapegoat, a search in which great activity was displayed last week, and which, in such Conferences, can generally be taken as ominous of an impending demise. The voice of the wrecker has not been stilled. It has, indeed, been exceptionally strident this week-end in some of the less responsible American newspapers; but in the more sober comment there has been less disposition to assume that the Conference has already failed and to endeavour to throw the responsibility for failure upon some particular Power or group of Powers. It was common enough a week ago to describe France and Italy as the joint culprits for failing to come to terms over the Italian claim to parity. In Italy the blame was laid on France for attempting to establish a naval hegemony in the Mediterranean; while France held Great Britain and the United States responsible for wanting her to reduce her programme without giving her the guarantees of security which she asked in return. Finally, in the United States some of the scapegoat-hunters were laying the blame comprehensively on a militaristic Europe; while others, with delightful naivety, denounced the British Government because it would not purchase a reduction in French armaments by assuming responsibilities in which they were resolute no American Government should be allowed to share. That this deplorable bickering is no longer so prevalent is at least a sign that there is still life in the negotiations. The delegates will be further heartened by to-day's news from Tokyo, where it is reported that the Government has decided to accept the compromise arranged in London between the American and the Japanese delegations. That decision, if it is confirmed, should remove any difficulty that may still exist in the way of negotiating a three-Power agreement if every effort should fail in the end to reach a settlement embracing all five Powers.

Another German Ministry

The political crisis caused in Germany by the fall of HERR MÜLLER has been rapidly settled by the firm leadership of FIELD-MARSHAL HINDENBURG. The President of the Reich yesterday officially approved the Ministry of DR. BRÜNING, the energetic and capable leader of the Centre Party; and it will appear before the Reichstag to-morrow. Its two most important posts are held by HERREN CURTIUS and MOLDENHAUER, Ministers respectively of Foreign Affairs and Finance. They occupied the same positions in the last Cabinet, and are now, as then, the two representatives of the German People's Party of which the late HERR STRESEMANN was the leader. Their presence is thus a guarantee that the Departments that most directly affect the relations of Germany with foreign countries at the present conjuncture will be conducted in the Stresemann tradition. A great deal of misgiving seems to have been caused in Paris by the inclusion of two Nationalists, HERREN SCHIELE and TREVIRANUS; but the fear that their presence must involve continual concessions to the parties of the Right is probably exaggerated. PRESIDENT HINDENBURG, who lately defied the opinion of his own closest associates of former days by insisting on a policy of the fulfilment of national obligations, is understood to have himself persuaded HERR SCHIELE to accept office; and the obvious chagrin with which HERR HUGENBERG learned of his acceptance will itself be a justification of it for the majority of his countrymen. The Cabinet of HERR MÜLLER had for some time been allowed to exist by the Reichstag rather than encouraged to govern. It remains to be seen whether or not a less ignominious role is to be accorded to the Government of DR. BRÜNING.

Nothing in German politics has been so remarkable during the last few weeks as the active intervention of PRESIDENT HINDENBURG. The octogenarian Field-Marshal has evidently been assailed by doubts—and his anxiety can be easily understood and shared by outside observers—as to the efficacy of the Parliamentary machine for conducting the ordinary business of the State. He has, therefore, without departing one iota from his constitutional functions, exercised the whole of his personal influence to steady and direct the policy of his country. He is known even to have indicated that he might feel compelled to have recourse to Article 48 of the Constitution, which would invest him with dictatorial powers. Many other countries in Europe to-day are being ruled by military or semi-military methods; but PRESIDENT HINDENBURG, himself a soldier, has scrupulously refrained from suspending or modifying the terms of the new Constitution by which the Republic was constituted. His loyal attitude has probably, in the opinion of our Berlin Correspondent, finally overcome the mistrust of the Republican Left, while he has not forfeited the general support of the Nationalists. He can afford to neglect the hysterical jumble of insults flung at him by his former comrade in arms, GENERAL LUDENDORFF, painful though the outburst must be to him for personal reasons. The gradual but fundamental change in his outlook is shared to the full by the majority of his countrymen, sobered by misfortune; his credit is as high as that of LUDENDORFF is low. He is using it now in internal affairs to mitigate exaggerated political partisanship, and in particular to help his Ministers to find a compromise on the difficult question of financing the insurance of the unemployed; in foreign affairs he has assumed his full share of responsibility for the policy to which his Government committed itself at The Hague. It was there laid down that the new Reparations plan was of common interest to all the countries concerned and required the cooperation of them all. PRESIDENT HINDENBURG is nobly endeavouring to instil into his parliamentarians the virtue of collaboration at home and abroad.

Three Weeks

After the Chancery case about a Scottish marriage, decided at the end of last week, Gretna Green must seem even less romantic than before. Rapiers, pistols, horsewhips—these are the obviously proper means of settling trouble over runaway matches. Failing them, there might still be some thrill in a criminal case, like that which just about one hundred years ago gave EDWARD GIBBON WAKEFIELD three years' imprisonment—and the impetus to become a great Colonial statesman. WAKEFIELD had lured away a school-girl. It was wicked; but it was at least exciting. But when two people, with nothing and nobody to prevent them, drive in a motor-car to Gretna Green and get "married" there; when the subsequent lawsuit is tried in the Court of Chancery, and not at the Assizes; and when its object is not to tear the young people from each other's arms, but to decide about an appointment of trust funds, Gretna Green is no more romantic than the registrar's office. A marriage there is perhaps irregular; but it is what the law calls "valid irregular," and it is perfectly legal if the parties are prudent enough to comply with the conditions prescribed for the dull and squalid ceremony of their choice. The day of Gretna Green was done when the law of 1856 insisted that one of the intending daredevils should have lived in Scotland for twenty-one days on end before the runaway union.

Three weeks' wait—when the whole point was that the blacksmith, or one of the several other "priests," should have only just put the ring on the finger of the palpitating bride when with a cracking of whips and a clatter of hoofs a chaise drives up—the horses fall dead at the door—an old gentleman of noble bearing, his visage distorted with fury, his mouth choked with inarticulate curses, a whip in one hand and a pistol in the other, rushes in—too late! That was the proper spirit, the Gretna Green spirit, in the days when LORD WESTMORLAND ran away with MISS CHILD, the banker's daughter. There were rogues in plenty to taint the fine gallantry of that spirit; but even the rogues had to face the exertion and the danger of the high road, and must be seen through the glamour of horses and post-boys and whirling wheels, of the road by night, the chase, the accidents—all the trappings which to later ages can make even sordid villainy look romantic. But the era of Gretna Green was fated to be short. Scotland only became necessary about the middle of the eighteenth century, because it was then that legislation put an end in England to the state of things familiar to all students of Restoration and Augustan comedy, in which any man and any woman seem able to get married at any time and in any place. Its day was ended by the order of those respectable, boring three weeks, more than by the change from the post-chaise to the railway train. That is why there is no chance of its revival nowadays when the road has come into its own again. There might be some fun in a race of horse-power, not of horses, a motor-car chase up the Great North Road, with punctures and police traps and lack of oil and petrol instead of stones in the foot and broken wheels and traces and lack of food and sleep. But there is no getting over those twenty-one days. Gretna Green exists now only in the old plays and novels, in the old horsey prints, and (for the most romantic of all) in the works of those Victorian artists who took up the subject after the law had removed it from the sphere of reality.

The Menace of Seismography

The day has gone by when Nature could contrive an earthquake in an out-of-the-way place confident that, if it were done sufficiently gently, no human beings would notice it and take offence. The makers of seismographical instruments—a humdrum body of men to outward appearance—have gone quietly forward making their recording instruments more and more delicately responsive. To-day a state of affairs has been reached in which these scientists, who, though they grappled with earthquakes, were considered mild men on the whole, are becoming a public menace. Not only do all earthquakes, no matter how quietly they occur, in the middle of the night at the bottom of the Pacific, find themselves fully annotated and described, but the lesser explosions that men contrive are now recorded as well. It is no longer possible even to blast on the quiet. A mining explosion on the banks of the Loire has been registered by the seismograph at Marseilles. The great mining firms will no longer need to keep close observation of each other when tame seismographers can be retained to keep track of exactly what is going on. But there is no sort of reason for supposing that the limits of delicate recording have been reached, and the ordinary public will do well to realize in time that science is within measurable distance of recording at a distance every major movement in the home. Though doors are locked and curtains drawn, the popping cork will tell its tale in the local American police station. The domestic differences which neighbours have long suspected will no longer be hidden when the seismographical instruments show the exact street and house at which disturbances took place. Landlords who object to noisy children will be able to produce before the County Court Judge accurate graphs showing just how much their buildings have vibrated through the high spirits of young tenants. Politicians will no longer be free to punctuate the reports of their speeches with references to laughter and applause when exact instruments show how very faint was the stir their periods created.

It is a favourite subject for the elder boys to discuss whether men can be made good by Acts of Parliament, and the higher members of the form are expected to take a balanced view. But if, to meet the clamour of scientists for more respectful attention from schoolboys and a larger share of their time, the theme of the essay is changed to virtue by pressure of scientific invention, the brighter lads will have to say that it is becoming increasingly difficult to do undetected wrong. JEREMY BENTHAM once designed a prison so planned that all the prisoners were under observation all the time, and prisons illustrating this Panopticon idea have in fact been built. It is, say those who have tried both, more unpleasant in a prison to be watched too much than neglected too much. One of the troubles with the progress of invention is that the severer penalty is being brought daily nearer as a normal accompaniment to the lives of ordinary people. In the meantime it is not atavism to admire the persistence of those who still fancy, poor backward ninnies that they are, that in an age of applied science they can yet maintain inviolate personal secrets, and that, though bone detectors and animal scenters grow yearly more proficient, skeletons can yet be kept in cupboards and cats held fast in bags.

WHAT IS FITNESS?

IN INTELLIGENCE AND HEALTH

A RELATIVE TERM

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have just read with a deep admiration and a sort of dancing delight your Racing Correspondent's description of the running and finish of the Grand National. (O that I had been there, and that my bet—though I have never made a bet—had sped to the mark even as the winner himself!) I could almost hear, as I read, the thudding of the horses' feet on the green turf at the finish:—

Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum.

I turned to your picture page, which I confess that I love with a sort of subnormal simplicity. And I think that my delight was increased when I saw the photograph of Shaun Goilin and its subscription: "The gelding is described as of unknown pedigree."

I fell to thinking, in this frame of mind, about my friend Professor MacBride's letter to you on fitness and eugenics and the value of breeding from stocks of known pedigree. What, after all (I asked myself), is "fitness"? I said to myself, in reply to myself, "There is no such thing as fitness, if by fitness you mean something absolute. All fitness is relative; and there is no fitness but thinking makes it so."

What I mean is simple. There are only 5 per cent. of those tested for the police force "fit"—to be policemen. There were only 33 per cent. of those tested for national service in 1917 "fit"—to be soldiers. There are perhaps only .0001 per cent. of those interested in politics "fit"—to be Prime Ministers. But perhaps there are (and I believe that in the providence of God there are) 100 per cent. of us "fit"—to be men, and to rise to the dignity of human life, human duties, and human personality.

Fitness is relative to some standard of measurement. What is the standard, and whence does it come? It is obviously something subjective, and it obviously comes from the mind of the person or body of persons who fix or estimate the standard. The authorities of the police force fix the police standard. The authorities of the Army fix the standard for soldiers. But who is to fix the standard for men as men, or, if you will, for citizens as citizens? I do not know, but I would venture to suggest that it is a matter which belongs not only to biologists but also to moralists and statesmen. And meanwhile I would say that, in my observation, the level of civic life and civic "fitness" (however such fitness may be estimated) has risen and risen in the course of my lifetime. And I would plead that thinkers about such matters are bound not only to measure by standards but also to measure the standards by which they measure.

Does it prove, for instance, or help to prove, that the cream of England was skimmed away to the United States during the 19th century, if we find that the present system of quotas in the United States gives a preference to the English stock? I do not think that it does. The standard by which the present system of quotas was fixed (so I understand) was based upon an estimate of the proportion of the different stocks in the population of the United States a century ago. The present system of quotas only proves that those who arranged it fixed a standard on a historical basis (or an assumed historical basis) which may, or may not, be right in reference to the ultimate standard of general civic welfare. Once more it is a matter not only of measuring by standards but also of measuring the standards by which you measure.

The fact remains that "the gelding is described as of unknown pedigree."

Your obedient servant,
ERNEST BARKER.

17, Cranmer-road, Cambridge.

P.S.—I have forgotten to say anything about "subnormal" intelligence. Who fixes the "norm," and what is its value? For myself, I believe that I am a "moron" on the basis of any intelligence test.

THE CADET CORPS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I see that Mr. Shaw has stated that objections have been raised to the Cadets. All I can say is that during the four years I had the honour to be Under-Secretary of State for War I cannot recollect hearing a single voice raised against them, but, on the contrary, I heard the highest testimony to the moral and educational value of their training.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your obedient servant,
ONSLOW.

Clandon Park, Guildford, March 26.

CHARING CROSS BRIDGE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In his opening statement Sir Lynden Macassey, at the Charing Cross Bridge Bill inquiry, said:—"All alternatives had been considered by the L.C.C., and had been rejected for technical reasons." Has he overlooked the alternative put forward by Mr. Basil Mott and Sir George Humphreys, the advisers to the L.C.C. and the Minister of Transport, in their report upon the scheme of the Royal Commission? Their alternative placed the new terminus on the Waterloo Junction site adjoining the Waterloo terminus. They said it "would give an opportunity for a general treatment of the combined termini and the adjacent lands on the south side of the river that has never before been possible." It is understood that they only gave way because the Southern Railway refused to agree.

Your obedient servant,
ARTHUR KEEN.

4, Raymond-buildings, Gray's Inn, W.C.1, March 27.

"POLITICAL GESTURES"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your report of yesterday's debate in Parliament Mr. Hayday, the member for Nottingham West, is stated to have declared that

"there was a suspicion among trade union officials that many of the discharges that were now taking place were not entirely justified by the depression in industry, but had a political significance."

Excursions into the Wonderland of modern political controversy are adventures in which I do not often indulge; but a statement such as the one quoted above seems to call for further elucidation.

I am, unfortunately, not aware of the extent of Mr. Hayday's business experience prior to the date when a grateful nation rewarded his gifts of oratory with a seat (and salary) in our national councils. I should like to ask him, however, through the medium of your paper, whether he has any conception of the overhead weekly charges borne by those factories which can, in his view, afford to suspend production as a political gesture; and whether he seriously believes that any manufacturer facing the cut-throat competition in the world markets to-day could hold up delivery of a contract for any reason without a loss, not only of that contract, but of all hope of future business.

May I, in conclusion, suggest to the honourable gentleman, as a preliminary to a serious study of trade conditions, that he should apprentice himself to one of the firms to whom he has referred and, after obtaining for them a contract in face of competition, should endeavour to explain satisfactorily to his customers that he is unable to deliver the goods owing to his firm's preoccupation in "political gestures."

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
JOHN EDWARDS.

69, Gower-street, W.C.1, March 29.

PYLONS IN KENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Central Electricity Board has now decided that the pylons and cable will pass to the west of Wrotham, and in consequence the beautiful Wrotham-Trottiscliffe section of The Pilgrim's Way is saved. There can be no doubt that the decisive factor in this fight has been the invaluable aid and support given by *The Times*, and personally I can never sufficiently express my gratitude to you and your staff.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
LEWIS BIGGS.

Treetops, Wrotham, Kent, March 29.

A PLAGUE OF WAR-LORDS

CHINESE EFFORTS AT REFORM

DRAIN ON FINANCES

(From Our Correspondent in China)

China, burdened with factious generals, is proving less amenable than ever to the efforts of the Nationalists to govern. In no field are the obstructions of militarism more disheartening than in the financial.

A first Annual Report of the Ministry of Finance, for the fiscal year July, 1928, to June, 1929, is an instructive disclosure of the difficulties which confront the Government in attempting financial reorganization. The figures given are not of particular interest, except in so far as they show that a deficit of $80,000,000 was balanced by the flotation of loans for a corresponding amount, and that of disbursements more than half, $209,000,000, were for military purposes. The cost of military establishments in 14 provinces, some of which were maintained by irregular imposts, forced loans, and advanced collections, is not included in the above figure. The aggregate military expenditure for the whole country is vastly in excess and incalculably beyond the estimates of the two disbandment conferences.

In the earlier part of the year under review only a very few of the provinces were under Government control, so far as national finance was concerned; but at the end of the period Hupeh and Hunan were brought into the fold, and later on Kwangtung, Kwangsi, Shantung, and Honan. At present, however, Kwangsi is overrun with rebellious armies, Kwangtung is invaded at two points, while the northern provinces, Shensi, Shansi, Chihli, Shantung, and Hunan, are threatened with a recrudescence of civil war. It is plain that budgetary estimates are guesswork and that the Government cannot rely on revenue except from the provinces under its direct control.

Although the Report deals with the finances of only a few provinces and leaves the position in the rest of the country to be inferred as hopelessly confused, it contains interesting information of what is being attempted and of what has actually been achieved. The biggest item of revenue is from the Customs, and the fact that in spite of wars and political rivalries the administration has not been affected or the receipts touched is indication of general respect for a national institution upon which the credit of the country depends.

TAX COLLECTION

The proceeds of the original 5 per cent. tariff, which are required for the service of foreign and domestic debt, have always been credited to the Inspector-General, but when the 2½ per cent. surtax was instituted, at first without the consent of the Treaty Powers, most of the provinces retained the additional revenue for their own purposes. Since the tariff has been raised and consolidated the Inspector-General has retained that part of the revenue derived from the 5 per cent. tariff, and holds the whole of the balance at the disposal of the Government, which has been giving some compensation to the provinces concerned for what they sacrificed by giving up the 2½ per cent. surtax. This arrangement appears to have worked smoothly and leaves the Customs in the strong position of being recognized throughout the country as the sole collector of revenue under this heading.

Salt revenue up to the time last year when civil war was resumed had almost begun to rival the splendid collections of the past, but it has since been seriously affected. The Salt Inspectorate has been restored and an arrangement made whereby each district contributes a quota for the purpose of meeting foreign obligations. During 1929 this system enabled the Ministry to meet all foreign charges for the current year, but has not yet provided funds for payments in arrear. The administration, however, is functioning effectively throughout the country, and is in a position, when the Government's control is more safely established, to ensure the flow of revenue in the right direction.

Apparently the Ministry of Finance is sincerely determined to put an end to likin and the variety of other taxes which have grown up around it as being detrimental to trade and to financial centralization. The Land Tax has been given to the provincial governments in exchange for the likin revenue, so that the latter has become a national tax and therefore fully at the disposal of the Government. The total abolition of likin is thus possible whenever the Government can afford to dispense with the revenue derived from it. It is claimed that it has been abolished in most of the provinces under control as undertaken when the Powers consented to tariff autonomy, but, whereas the Ministry was planning abolition by the first of last month, the revival of civil war has compelled it to defer the date until October 10.

It is stated that the Government realizes the importance of dealing with the question of domestic and foreign unsecured indebtedness, and the Ministry claims that a special commission created for this purpose has made much progress, and during the present year will formulate a scheme of debt consolidation.

In conclusion, Mr. T. V. Soong, the Minister of Finance, optimistically insists that

the financial problems of the country are not beyond solution. . . . The main difficulty with the establishment of a budget lies, of course, in the inability of the Government to foresee and curb military expenditures. . . . At the First Disbandment Conference in February, 1929, it was decided to fix the annual military budget at $192,000,000. Scarcely had the agreement been reached when the Kwangsi Clique rose in revolt, expensive military campaigns were conducted against Hankow and to defend Canton, and when these were being quelled the Kuominchun revolt broke out.

The failure of the Kuominchun encouraged the Government once more to organize a Disbandment Conference, and this time the annual military expenses were fixed at $216,000,000, besides $30,000,000 for disbandment purposes. Shortly after the close of the Conference, however, the Kuominchun was again in revolt, and scarcely had that been crushed when the revolt of Shih Yu-san's troops at Pukow, the mutiny of Tang Sheng-chi at Chengchow, and a renewed attack on Canton by the Kwangsi Clique and the so-called "Ironsides" again broke out. Once more the Government had to pour enormous sums of money into the conflict, and, in addition to the expenditure of reserves on hand, funds were raised by all means available.

How to restrict military expenditure during the current year so that the Ministry of Finance can meet expenses without further mortgaging of the future and be able to begin to provide for reconstruction and debt consolidation reduces itself to the problem of attaining peace within the country.

On the robust faith of Mr. Soong, whose abilities and devotion to his work are the admiration of all, it would be unkind to throw cold water, but it is plain that the very difficulty which he recognizes so frankly is liable to become permanent unless the Government finds some way of removing the causes of the recurrent waves of military opposition. Rivalry between the military commanders is an upstanding reason and jealousies among the political leaders are another.

Dissatisfaction and bitter disappointment are widespread among those who hoped for great things from the new revolution, and these feelings give rise to endless scheming of which the militarists and the politicians eagerly take advantage. A basic cause of trouble is that the North is temperamentally different from the South and far from willing to accept a new social order having a southern origin. The Kuomintang has arrogated to itself the right to represent the nation, and up to a point, by persistent action and a popular policy, it has justified itself. But the party is controlled by a few who arbitrarily enforce

their own views and refuse to listen to the new voices which are heard around them demanding a more liberal form of government and a frank recognition of the rights and liberties of the citizens.

Meanwhile the promised reconstruction and economic alleviation are conspicuous by their absence, and in their stead is a mass of new loans whose proceeds have been wasted on fruitless war and whose service is absorbing revenue needed for urgent public work. The Government has not been wise enough or clever enough to encircle itself with friends, or strong enough to crush down opposition. Circumstances are certainly enormously against it, especially geographical and racial, and in truth the establishment of unity may be inherently impossible of achievement.

Opposition is therefore likely to continue compelling excessive military expenditure and perpetuating the damnable and pointless form of militarism to which this country has become subject. The whole situation is so complex and the difficulties so numerous that a quick solution is impossible. It is a gleam of sunshine in the darkness that in at least one department of the Government there are efficiency and vision, and that if affairs as a whole began to go better the Ministry of Finance under its present head could be counted upon to play its part with credit.

MODERN BANKING

STUDENTS' CONGRESS AT CAMBRIDGE

At the first session on Saturday of the Congress of Students now being held at Cambridge, Modern Tendencies in Banking were outlined by Mr. C. H. Kisch, Financial Secretary of the India Office. At the outset Mr. Kisch said that the central bank, although it worked without much talk, was far-reaching in its actions. The bank determined the value of money, and so its activities concerned the whole basis of industry as well as the individual buyer of commodities.

The central bank was an old institution—the Bank of England, for example, was founded at the end of the 16th century—but the conception of what a bank could do was always growing. From recent illustrations the fact was emphasized that monetary currents tended to operate in similar directions in the various money markets at the same time. International monetary centres tended to move together, and a cooperative policy by central banks should seek to guide these movements in a direction advantageous for the well-being of the centres concerned and the world at large.

Referring to the recent disturbed state of credit and the downward tendency of prices during the past two years, Mr. Kisch said that a prudent central banking policy conducted in common should avert monetary disturbances reacting adversely on industry, employment, and social progress, and should aim at conserving the stability of the general price level. There was a great deal of unemployment in the United States, Germany, and this country. He would not attempt to give a solution of the difficulty, but there was no doubt that one of the most important causes of unemployment was the fall in price values.

MONETARY CONTROL

After referring to the wise policy of the Bank of England, which, he said, stood out as a beacon light, Mr. Kisch spoke of the forthcoming establishment of the Bank for International Settlements, which, in his opinion, marked a great advance in the sphere of monetary control. Though the origin of the bank was based on the reparations problem he felt confident that in time this side of its activities would become of secondary significance. There was no reason to regard the new bank as a super central bank which would hamper the legitimate independence of individual central banks in controlling their internal markets. The new bank would provide a basis for the discussion of common problems, and should lead to steady and consistent cooperation of central banks in the future. By such means there was a hope of minimizing disturbances of the price level arising from monetary causes which threatened to impede the course of ordered economic progress.

At the afternoon session Mr. HOWARD ROBERTSON, F.R.I.B.A., addressed the Congress on Modern Tendencies in Architecture, and advanced the theory that the present development in architecture was the outcome of a period of inertia that persisted for about 60 years before the War. There were three main factors in architecture, he said, which were: the purpose for which the building was erected, the structure or the means by which that function was realized, and the pleasure or aesthetic emotion which came from a new building.

Mr. Robertson traced the great change that had come over all forms of art in recent years. It was a debatable point, he said, whether architecture was an art; but people were not prepared for shocks in buildings in the same degree that they tolerated them in paintings, probably because when a painting offended the esthetic sense it could be thrown into the waste-paper basket. Similar treatment could not be meted out to an ugly building, which had to be endured. He was of the opinion that old forms of architecture would not entirely return, and that the present intellectual and scientific element in design would persist.

At the evening session Mr. JOHN GRIERSON spoke on the Modern Tendencies in Films, and the talk was illustrated by excerpts from modern films.

THE FREE STATE CRISIS

RE-ELECTION OF MR. COSGRAVE EXPECTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, MARCH 30

Dublin refuses to be excited over the sudden crisis in Free State politics. It feels that if two and two continue to make four Mr. Cosgrave's re-election as President of the Executive Council is assured. The voice of Mr. Lemass, wafted last night from the remoteness of Achill Island, confirms that view. Mr. Lemass, who is Mr. de Valera's ablest lieutenant, has told the Republicans of Achill that the Government Party still has a majority in Dail Eireann, and that on Wednesday the backbenchers will be "whipped up to vote Mr. Cosgrave back to office." He added that, however, the nation's difficulties never could be solved by a minority Government in which "the balance of power was held by denationalized timeservers."

When Dail Eireann meets on Wednesday there will be a virtually full attendance of all parties. Mr. Cosgrave will command the joint forces of his own party, the Independents, and the Farmers, totalling 81 votes. Against him will be Fianna Fail, Labour, and the National League, a total of 71 votes. A few abstentions and some slight cross-voting are possible, but in the general conviction Mr. Cosgrave's re-election by a small majority is secure.

This conviction is based mainly on the fact that no party in the Free State desires a General Election at the present time. The Government has an important programme on its hands, the finances of the Fianna Fail Party are low, and the Independents, who hold the balance of power, prefer to "bear the ills they have than fly to others that they know not of." Unless the wholly unexpected happens Mr. Cosgrave will have resumed office before Wednesday evening.

DEAD SONS' WAR MEDALS STOLEN

Medals, which to the owners were priceless, were stolen by thieves who broke into the house of Mr. Edward Smallwood, formerly M.P. for East Islington, at Lordship Park, Highbury, on Saturday. They were awarded to his two sons, both killed in the War, and he and his wife are keenly anxious for their return. Four of the medals were conferred on Captain E. B. Smallwood, and comprised the Military Cross, General Service Medal, 1914 Star, and the Victory Medal. The other four were in the name of Lieutenant J. F. Smallwood, and included the Military Cross, General Service Medal, 1914 Star, and the Victory Medal, with oak leaf. The medals, said Mr. Smallwood, were removed from the cases on the wall, and the thieves were probably disturbed before they could take anything else.

Sales of National Savings Certificates for the week ended March 15 were 1,022,313, making a grand total sold of 955,217,102. At the end of February the amount to the credit of investors, excluding interest, was £357,795,468.

DEATHS ON THE ROAD

MANY COLLISIONS AT THE WEEK-END

A well-known border farmer, Mr. David Humphreys, was knocked down by a motor-omnibus in High-street, Berwick, on Saturday night, and killed. He had carried off many prizes with his stock at shows.

While riding his motor-cycle along the Watling-street, near St. Albans, on Saturday afternoon to attend the Aldenham Harriers point-to-point races, Mr. Michael Channer, of the Nautical College, Pangbourne (Berks), came into collision with a motor-coach and was killed. The coach also came into collision with a motor-car, one of the occupants of which, Mrs. Alice Millard, of Harpenden, received a dislocated shoulder. She had just been discharged from hospital following an operation. Mr. Channer's home is at Dinswood-avenue, Leamington Spa.

Thomas Gethin Davies, 16, of Bourne Way, Sutton, Surrey, while cycling yesterday in Langley Park-road, Sutton, was knocked down by a motor-lorry and died soon after from his injuries.

Two brothers in a motor-cycle combination were overturned in Lewisham Park on Saturday. William Archer, 21, of Embleton-road, Lewisham, died in Lewisham Hospital from a fractured skull. His brother, Samuel George Archer, 22, escaped with a few abrasions.

Knocked down by a tram in Nile-street, Shoreditch, yesterday, Mrs. M. Delamore, 70, of Prevost-dwellings, Prevost-street, Shoreditch, was found to be dead on arrival at London Hospital.

John Elvin, aged eight, of Crownfield-road, Leytonstone, was knocked down by a motor-lorry in High-road, Leyton, on Saturday, and died from his injuries.

A motor-cyclist, Mr. Caton, of Ewell-road, Cheam, who was found unconscious in the road at Boxhill, Dorking, on Saturday afternoon with his machine a short distance away, died later at Sutton Hospital.

Frank Dogworth, of Brinsby-street, Sheffield, was killed at Lindrick Common, near Worksop, on Saturday night; in attempting to avoid a motor-car he crashed into a wall. His pillion passenger, Frank Morley Masdin, also of Sheffield, escaped injury.

Thomas Hill, aged 14, of Clarendon-street, North Kensington, was run over by a motor-omnibus at the junction of Harrow-road and Great Western-road on Saturday. He died shortly after admission to St. Mary's Hospital, Paddington.

While riding in a tramcar in St. James's-street, Walthamstow, on Saturday, Mr. William Bradshaw, aged 59, of Overbury-street, Clapton Park, fell over the rail on the top deck on to the roadway, and fractured his skull. He is in Connaught Hospital, Walthamstow, in a critical condition.

Scotland Yard are trying to trace the driver of a heavy motor-lorry which knocked down and seriously injured a deaf mute, William Eastwood, aged 39, of Corbylands-road, Sidcup, on Saturday night, and drove on, leaving him in the roadway. Eastwood was discovered lying on the road at Halfway Street-road, and was taken to Farnborough Hospital.

Mr. C. Golding (55), of Wiltshire-road, Thornton Heath, Surrey, died in Carshalton Hospital yesterday of injuries received in an accident at Park Hill-road, Wallington, where he was knocked from his bicycle by a motor-car.

Miss Mabel Seymour (31), of The Tors, Swakeleys-road, Ickenham, Middlesex, who was knocked down by a motor-car in Swakeleys-road on Saturday, died in Uxbridge Cottage Hospital yesterday.

WRECK OF A TRAWLER

CAPTAIN'S GRAPHIC STORY AT INQUEST

The inquest on the bodies of the six victims of the Milford Haven motor-trawler Arravale, which was wrecked in Bantry Bay, Ireland, on Thursday night, took place at Bantry on Saturday.

Captain George Cecil Mileham, of Prospect-place, Pembroke Dock, one of the two survivors, said that he left Milford Haven last Monday with a crew of eight and a passenger. He trawled around Bantry Bay until 1 o'clock Thursday morning. It was a foggy and hazy night. While they were putting the anchor down the vessel struck a submerged rock.

"I gave the engineer orders to start the engines. He informed me the engine-room was full of water. I got the pumps to work but the water overpowered them. I lit a flare for assistance, but no assistance came."

Captain Mileham said he gave orders for the boat to be launched, but it was about an hour before they boarded it. He was the last to do so and immediately the boat capsized with the swell of the sea. They were all thrown out. He climbed the keel of an upturned boat and catching hold of a piece of net got back to the ship again. He heard the chief engineer call out and threw him a rope. Shortly after saving him the ship gave a heavy list to port, and they took to the rigging and stayed there till daylight, when they saw people on the shore. He threw a rope and they were hauled ashore.

Sidney James, chief engineer, said that when the captain hauled him by a rope he saw the cook and mate hanging on to a net, but the sea washed them out, and they were not seen again.

Dr. Lyne said that in all six cases death was due to suffocation from drowning.

The CORONER said there could be no doubt concerning the seaworthiness of the ship or the efficiency of the captain. It was an extraordinary fact that in such an extensive harbour as Bantry there was no life-saving apparatus.

The jury, returning a verdict in accordance with the medical evidence, added a rider recommending that a rocket life-saving apparatus should be established in Bantry Bay, and that the efforts of local people who helped in the rescue should be brought to the notice of the authorities for suitable recognition.

SCHOONER'S CREW SAVED

The rescue of the exhausted crew of a wrecked schooner took place during Friday night on the eastern shore of Luce Bay, near Glasserton, Wigtownshire. The schooner Rambler, laden with scrap iron and bound from Belfast to Connah's Quay, Flintshire, was driven before a south-westerly gale. She dropped anchor to the north of St. Ninian's Cave, but the anchor dragged, and she was driven ashore on the beach, where she was battered by the waves. The life-saving crew from Port William drove to the scene, and by means of their rocket apparatus put lines aboard the ship. The crew of three, however, were too exhausted to haul themselves off, and efforts were suspended until the tide receded. The rocket crew then boarded the schooner, and with great difficulty carried the crew to land. The mate, named Green, belonging to Belfast, was unconscious and is still seriously ill. The skipper, Joseph Davies, of Widnes, was injured on the left hand and arm.

A vessel, at present unknown, struck the dangerous reefs known as Vee Skerries on the west side of Shetland, five miles from Papa Stour. Five men were reported in the rigging making signals of distress. A life-saving crew left Lerwick to embark in a trawler at Heylor, Ronas Voe, which is 17 miles from Vee Skerries.

A derelict submarine, L 1, drifted ashore at St. Just, one mile south of Cape Cornwall, early on Saturday. She lies on an even keel and is very little damaged. The vessel is supposed to have been in tow. She was sold out of the Service last year to a firm of shipbreakers.

FOUR WEEK-END FIRES

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH AT THORNTON HEATH

A woman of 83 was fatally burned and two girls seriously injured in fires which occurred in the London area yesterday.

Mrs. Annie Cowin, of Grange-road, Thornton Heath, died before Mr. Leonard Likeman, who tried to rescue her, could get her out of the room. Mr. Likeman lives in the same building and was severely burned.

In a room of "K" Block, Queen's-buildings, Southwark, Annie Henderson, aged 14, was standing in front of the grate when her clothing caught fire. Her 18-year-old sister, Gladys, rolled a mat round her, and both girls were so seriously burned that they had to be taken to Guy's Hospital.

Extensive damage was caused by a fire which broke out yesterday morning at the Gosford Green goods station of the London Midland and Scottish Railway Company at Coventry. A shed which contained two truckloads of tea and cocoa was gutted, and the damage is estimated at between £10,000 and £12,000.

Workpeople hastily left the brush factory of Messrs. Beechwood, Limited, at Chesham, Bucks, on Saturday, when an alarm of fire was raised. Within a few minutes of their leaving the building it was enveloped in flames and within half an hour the roof had fallen in. It is expected that the fire will cause over 200 people to be unemployed.

THE NAVAL CONFERENCE—

continued from page 14, col. 2.

a universal agreement giving guarantees against war"—as the goal of French hopes. It is now suggested that he has abandoned the attempt to obtain a general pact of mutual protection on the lines of the Protocol and is asking for a limited agreement, including only Great Britain, France, and Italy in the Mediterranean.

ITALIAN ATTITUDE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, MARCH 30

The Italian Correspondents attending the Naval Conference now profess to be thoroughly perplexed and confused by the rapid succession of proposals and manœuvres and to be unable to make up their minds whether or not any really useful result will come out of all these weeks of deliberations and conversations. One has the impression on the whole that they are sceptical, if not actually pessimistic.

Much play is made with the official reticence with which the negotiations have proceeded, and it is asked what has become of that "open diplomacy" which was to have been one of the fruits of the War. Half serious, half comic despair is expressed at the apparent reluctance of the other Powers to realize that Italy has for ever abandoned the time-honoured diplomatic practice of bargaining in favour of stating her ultimate position at the very outset, and of abiding steadfastly by her original standpoint, that of parity with the strongest Continental naval Power. The general attitude appears to be that whatever is the outcome Italy will pursue her path undismayed and imperturbable.

This attitude, it must be said, is supported by public opinion here. If, it is argued, the Conference should result in Italy's right to parity with France being acknowledged, all the better. All the better, too, if the Conference should result in that genuine and general disarmament which it was really convened to accomplish. If, however, these results are not attained Italy is not to be scared from her position by bogies of two-Power, three-Power, or four-Power pacts.

In one quarter alone is the outlook judged with less scepticism. Mr. Kellogg's speech has awakened fresh hopes in the Vatican. To revive, strengthen, and perfect the Covenant of the League and the Kellogg Pact, it is said there, seems to be a fruitful ambition, and should this be attained then the Conference could conclude its labours with just satisfaction at not having toiled in vain.

MR. ALEXANDER AND NAVAL CONFERENCE

Speaking at Bristol on Saturday, Mr. A. V. ALEXANDER, First Lord of the Admiralty, said:—

"We are proving that the gospel of co-operation is something which can save not only the individual but the State. But we cannot logically preach economic cooperation and permit futile international competition in armaments. I hope yet we shall get good results from the Five-Power Naval Conference and that the day will come when we can turn our backs on war and preparation for war. If statesmen are unable to ally themselves to such a policy, then it must be the pressure of public opinion that will bring it about."

Prosperity, said Mr. Alexander, would not be secured unless sanity was brought into commercial and industrial life. There was no final cure for the disease of the modern economic, industrial, and social order unless the principles of cooperation were adopted.

MR. BALDWIN TO ADDRESS PRIMROSE LEAGUE

ANNUAL MEETINGS THIS WEEK

This week the Primrose League will hold a series of meetings in London in connexion with the Annual Assembly of Grand Habitation.

From to-day to April 2, at 11.30 a.m., the London School of the Primrose League will be held in the rooms of the City of London Conservative Association, 36, Bucklersbury, E.C. The school will be opened on the first day by Mr. E. Marjoribanks, M.P. On April 1 the speaker will be Major-General Sir Alfred Knox, M.P., and on April 2 Mr. S. R. Wells, M.P., will address the school. After each lecture there will be a discussion. This evening Lady Fitzgerald is giving a reception at 16, Mansfield-street, W., to the students attending the school.

Grand Habitation begins on April 2 with the annual conference of the Junior and Beaconsfield Branches of the Primrose League in the Caxton Hall at 3 p.m. Mrs. W. J. Firth (chairman of the Junior Branch Committee) will preside, and the speakers will include Lord Ebbisham (Chancellor of the League), Colonel Sir Arthur Holbrook, and Mr. John McNish. After the conference Mrs. Firth and the Junior Branch Committee will receive the delegates at St. Ermins Restaurant.

On April 3 at 11 a.m. in the Caxton Hall, Lord Ebbisham presiding, there will be addresses on political and economic subjects by Captain H. H. Balfour, M.P., Captain R. A. Eden, M.P., and Mr. H. Ramsbotham, M.P.

In the afternoon, in the same hall, the annual business meeting will be held, chairman, Lord Ebbisham. The chief speakers will be Lord Clarendon, Lady Jersey, Brigadier-General Sir Henry Page Croft, M.P. ("Empire Trade Policy"), and Mr. S. R. Wells, M.P. In the evening a reception will be given to the delegates attending Grand Habitation by Lady Salisbury at 21, Arlington-street, S.W.

The meetings of the League will conclude on April 4 with a demonstration at 3 p.m. in the Royal Albert Hall. Mr. Stanley Baldwin (Grand Master of the Primrose League) will preside, and the speakers will include Major W. E. Elliott, M.P., Mr. H. G. Williams, Lord Ebbisham, and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal. In the evening Grand Council will give a dinner to the staff of the Primrose League at the Trocadero Restaurant, Lord Ebbisham presiding.

MR. W. R. HEARST'S OPINION OF MR. MACDONALD

OCTOBER 7, 1929

In a signed leading article published in all his newspapers on October 7, 1929, Mr. William Randolph Hearst said:—

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald is a very great Prime Minister for England, and a very valuable influence for the whole world at this time. He understands the new conditions which have prevailed throughout the world since the Great War. He not only understands those conditions. He is a product of them. He does not come from the classes which send people to war. He comes from the masses who are sent to war. . . .

Stanley Baldwin was an entirely different kind of a Premier. He was a Bourbon who had forgotten nothing from before the War, and learned nothing since the War. His Conservatism was due primarily to confirmed political myopia, to lack of clear vision to see and comprehend new conditions, and lack of imagination to look forward to further developments. . . .

England's Fleet no longer defends her. The historic iron wall of battleships, behind which she has rested securely for centuries, no longer protects her. The great Navy which in times past had destroyed all rival sea Powers, and which had defined even the military genius of Napoleon, is no longer of the least avail. That mighty fleet is now merely a magnificent but meaningless gesture.

Ramsay MacDonald believes in peace and he knows what peace means to society, to this country and to the world. He has taken the best means, and perhaps the only immediate means, of securing peace by promoting an understanding between the two most powerful and most peaceful nations on the earth. Such an agreement distinctly does not contemplate war. It contemplates peace, and it commands peace. It does not contemplate nor confer anything but peace . . . .

Ramsay MacDonald has had the courage and the conviction, and the devotion to high principle, to come across the sea to endeavour to perform the greatest accomplishment that has ever been achieved by human beings, and to strive to realize the inspiring and exalting ideal of peace on earth and good will to men, which Christ preached nearly 2,000 years ago upon the shores of Galilee.

MARCH 29, 1930

In an open letter to Mr. MacDonald, published on the front page of every Hearst newspaper in the United States on Saturday morning, the Prime Minister is described, according to a Reuter telegram from New York, as "A sly, smooth, and tricky diplomat." The letter, which is two columns long, says:—

In the interest of Anglo-American friendship, Mr. P. M., we ask you to close a Conference that would be farcical if it were not tragic, and send our American delegation home. You owe a few words of explanation to the American people.

Are you not, Sir, doing your utmost to help to create a pacifistic inferior-Navy sentiment in the United States? Are you not, Sir, collaborating daily with the half-caste American correspondents of international-minded metropolitan newspapers, whose publishers wear the decorations of foreign Governments for disloyalty to their own? Are you not, Sir, cooperating with the representatives of the American pacifist and internationalist and League of Nations lobbies present at the Conference, all of them working against the naval delegation of their country?

In brief, MacDonald, are you the friend you pretend to be or the slyest, smoothest, and trickiest diplomat that has come out of England since the time when Arthur Balfour in 1922 proceeded gently and painlessly to sink our American Navy, his eyes all the while "full and running over" with tears of gratitude for our saving help in the Great War?

Mr. P. M., the American people has lost faith in your friendship, lost faith in your sincerity, and lost faith in your honesty.

MORE POWER FOR THE "UNDERGROUND"

OUTPUT FROM LOTS-ROAD DOUBLED

The increased efficiency of modern electricity generators has enabled the Underground Railways Group in the last five years to double the output of power from the Lots-road station and to look forward to raising it by another 15 per cent. next year. The transformation is coming about by replacing old generators by new ones with more than double their capacity. The old building is housing them and their new boilers comfortably and the change is taking place without any dislocation of supply.

The resources of the Lots-road station have been progressively taxed since the old installation was set up in 1905. Not only has it been required to supply power for other railways besides the two it originally served, but it has had to keep pace with accelerations in traffic, with heavier trains, and with a greater bulk of traffic. Additional power had to be obtained, and this was found to be easy of achievement. Turbo-alternators with a capacity of 15,000kw. each, of modern design, were found to occupy no more space than the old ones which generated only 6,000kw. each. But they needed higher steam pressures, and so, of the 64 boilers half have to go, four at a time, to make way for new ones of three times their capacity.

The period of rearrangement is also being used to replace all the old high tension switches by new ones of higher capacity and the high tension control, which hitherto has been divided, is now concentrated in one room, where two superintendents can keep watch on every individual section and sub-station served with power, and can take action immediately a fault is indicated. All this work is now nearing completion, and by September the capacity of the station which used to be 48,000kw. will have risen to 90,000kw. Within a year it will be 105,000kw., and it may be decided later to instal two more generators which will raise the capacity to 135,000kw. If the Underground Railways in the central area ever need greater power than that Lots-road will probably not be able to supply it, and power will have to be bought from other electricity undertakings.

The transition from old plant to new has been slow because of the need to keep the supply of power constant all the time. One turbo-alternator has been replaced at a time; four new boilers have been put in at a time. As work has had to go on during the alterations, there has been little room in the power house for assembling machinery and materials. It has been necessary to store most of them on the wharf on the other side of the creek which serves the station, and they have been delivered from there to the power house by a 100ft. jib. A window of the power house was taken out and as parts were needed they were swung across the creek and landed at the window platform. Even eight-ton boilers came into the station, as they were needed, on this system of aerial transport.

One particularly interesting improvement has been made in the method of removing ashes from the boilers. The old method was to allow ashes to fall down shafts into trucks, which were taken away by a small electric locomotive. The ashes now fall into a culvert in which a constant stream of water flows, carrying the ashes out of the station to a depositing point, where they are raised by a grab into a hopper, graded and sold. Dust from ashes, which used to get even into the engine room, is thus avoided, and an improved means of transport is obtained.

Now that the work has reached such an advanced stage it is easy to realize the care which has been needed to carry out the transformation without interruption to supply. There has been no rebuilding or extension of premises except for the addition of a corrugated iron shed at the west end to house four of the new boilers. The new generators are going in successively as each old one is taken out, and the old power house may ultimately take two more than it has ever held yet. The work when finished will have cost at least £1,000,000, and will be British throughout.

NEW SHIPS LAUNCHED

TURBO-ELECTRIC MACHINERY

A new turbo-electric ship, the Musa, was launched on Saturday by Messrs. Workman Clark, Limited, at Belfast. The Musa, which has been built to the order of Messrs. Elders and Fyffes, Limited, for their passenger and fruit-carrying service between Central America, the West Indies, and Europe, is the 55th fruit-carrying vessel built by Messrs. Workman Clark. She is a finely modelled vessel of about 6,000 tons, with extensive passenger accommodation.

In the Musa electricity is being employed for propulsion and, wherever possible, for the many and varied auxiliary services. The main propelling machinery is supplied by the British Thomson-Houston Company, Rugby. It is of interest that the steamship San Benito, which was the first vessel built in Great Britain to be fitted with turbo-electric machinery, was also built by Messrs. Workman Clark, for the United Fruit Company of Boston, U.S.A., in 1921. This ship was purely experimental, with arrangements made so that the machinery could be easily removed if it did not turn out satisfactorily. The machinery as fitted is still in use. Messrs. Workman Clark have the United Fruit Company's La Marea at their yard, now being lengthened by 30ft. and fitted with turbo-electric machinery, to take the place of the former Diesel electric machinery.

Messrs. John Lewis and Son, Aberdeen, launched on Saturday the trawler drifter No. 2, built for the Soviet Government through Arcos, London. A similar vessel was launched 10 days ago for the Soviet by Messrs. Lewis. The two vessels will leave for Vladivostok at the end of next month. The Soviet intends to develop fishing in the Sea of Japan, and, with a view to deciding which type of vessel is more suitable, the two vessels are experimental and can be operated as trawlers or drifters or seine net-fishing boats.

At the Walker shipyard of Sir W. G. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co. on the Tyne the oil tank steamer Maipo, the second of two built for the Chilean Government, was formally handed over on Saturday and the Chilean national flag hoisted on the vessel. Representatives of the Chilean Naval Commission in London and of the builders were present. The Maipo and her sister ship Rancagua have a deadweight tonnage of 3,500, and are specially constructed for carrying oil to the Chilean fleet at sea. They are armed with 4.7in. guns and are the fastest tankers afloat, having a speed of 15 knots.

THE NEW AIRSHIPS OF AMERICA

EACH TO CARRY FIVE AEROPLANES

(FROM OUR AERONAUTICAL CORRESPONDENT)

A reminder that America, too, has ambitions about airships, is given by further particulars, which have just come to hand, of the dimensions and expected performance of the two new airships which are being built for the United States Navy. The Goodyear Zeppelin Company are constructing them at Akrow, Ohio, in a new airship shed which is the largest in the world and capable of holding an airship with twice the cubic capacity of R 100 or R 101.

In contrast with the British aim of developing a commercial airship, the United States, in these two new vessels of 6,500,000 cubic feet capacity, seeks frankly to perfect a naval reconnaissance vessel. Instead of passengers, it is intended to carry in each, in an internal hangar, five completely assembled aeroplanes. By means of a trapeze an aeroplane may be lowered through a trap in the floor of the hangar; the engine is started; and as soon as it is warmed to working temperature the machine is released from the trapeze. The aeroplane thus sets off on its duty, which may be reconnaissance, protecting the airship from hostile aircraft, or fighting on its own account. Afterwards it is re-hooked to the trapeze and withdrawn again into the hangar. It is stated that the design of these airships can be easily modified so that 100 passengers may be carried, as in the British ships, but clearly the chief purpose is naval defence. The first ship is expected to be ready in 1931. When the first main ring of the ship was laid out on the floor, which is nine acres in extent, of the great shed, the occasion was looked on as important enough for Rear-Admiral W. A. Moffett, Chief of the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, to drive a gold rivet into the master ring girder—as an official sign of the beginning of the work. This ring is 133ft. in diameter, and here it will be of interest to give a comparison of the performance (estimated) of this American ship and the two British ships:—

—	American Ship	R 100	R 101
Gas volume, approx. (cubic feet)	6,500,000	5,000,000	5,500,000
Length	785ft.	709ft.	800ft. approx.
Diameter	132-9ft.	133ft.	132ft.
Gross lift	180 tons	156 tons approx.	165 tons approx.
Useful lift	81 tons	55-60 tons	63 approx.
No. of engines	8	6	
Total h.p.	4,480	4,200	2,340 forward 585 astern
Max. speed	83·8 m.p.h.	81·5 m.p.h.	70 m.p.h.
Range at cruising speed	10,580 miles at 57 m.p.h.	9,500 miles at 60 m.p.h.	—

The chief technical point that emerges from comparison is that the Americans have also abandoned the long cigar, or Zeppelin, shape for the fat shape, which has proved so successful in the British ships both in strength and air power. The Goodyear Company are also adopting the principle of an inherently rigid ring; that is, one without bracing wires like the spokes of a wheel, first developed at Cardington. Steel, however, is not used as in R 100, and the metal of the girders is entirely duralumin. From such particulars as are available, the system of assembly of rings and longitudinal girders seems to follow the riveting methods of former Zeppelin practice rather than the simple joints evolved by the British. There are 12 gas cells in the ship, and the main rings are spaced 74ft. apart, with three intermediate rings in each bay between the main rings to stiffen the hull.

POSITION OF THE ENGINES

A notable difference, too, is the placing of the engines inside the hull, and merely running a shaft to the propellers outside, advantage being taken of this arrangement to revive the swivelling of the airscrews as on some of the earlier British ships. This enables the thrust of the airscrews not only to be used for ahead and astern motion, but also to get a vertical thrust. Thus, not only is the resistance of outside power cars—a not inconsiderable item—saved, but the vertical thrust can also be used to hold the ship up if it is heavy or keep it down if it is light, so saving ballast or gas. The ship's weight will also be kept constant by the use of a water recovery apparatus to extract water ballast from the exhaust gases of the engines, a process which recovers more water in weight than fuel burnt. Helium gas, of course, is non-inflammable, a fact which makes it safer to put the engines inside the hull; but its lift is less than that of hydrogen, actually 7 per cent. being lost in comparison—a fairly substantial amount, and in the case of the American ship probably from 10 to 15 tons of lift. Its production, too, is practically confined to certain areas of North America; it is very expensive; and it seems doubtful if it would be economically sound in a commercial airship service.

Judging from British experience the preliminary figures of the performance of the American ships appear a shade optimistic, but the trials will be of great value because they will be the first practical test of certain schemes which have remained theories over here or reached only the stage of small-scale experiment in laboratories.

"THE MORASS OF PROTECTION"

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL AT DARWEN

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL, M.P., addressing Lancashire Liberal clubmen, at Darwen, on Saturday, said that the three-party system had brought home to thoughtful people the urgent need of electoral reform. A conference which had been discussing the matter would present a report in a few weeks' time.

Under the Conservative Government they had over four years of failure and inactivity, both at home and abroad, and especially in regard to foreign affairs the change of Government had been like letting in a breath of fresh air into a close and stuffy room.

Liberal opposition to the Conservative Party was not likely to be lessened by their increasing devotion to the cause of protection. For 30 years, ever since Mr. Chamberlain's days, the Conservative Party had been wandering in the morass of protection, and were now seeking to secure the assent of the electorate to a variety of policies, which, in some vague and mysterious fashion endeavoured to combine all the various incompatible possibilities of the protectionist cause.

BIG ORDERS FOR SHEFFIELD STEEL

The English Steel Corporation have secured orders from the Continent for 74 forged steel boiler drums and also a large order for forgings for turbine rotars. The work will mean the making of 5,000 tons of steel ingots. The orders will take several months to complete and will be executed at the River Don Works, Sheffield.

Messrs. John Brown and Co., Limited, of Atlas Works, Sheffield, have also received orders for 25 seamless hollow forged drums, required for the high-pressure boilers to be used at the super-power station at Thornhill of the Yorkshire Electric Power Company, and the extension of the Sheffield Corporation boiler installation.

FIRE-FIGHTERS IN HUNTING KIT

Colonel H. E. Hambro, Master of the Suffolk Foxhounds, and some of his guests, who were in hunting kit ready to go to a meet, on Saturday assisted in fighting a fire which destroyed the top half of an old farm house at Stanningfield, near Bury St. Edmunds. The house was used as two tenements, and one of the tenants, Mr. James Savage, who lived there with his wife and three young children, died during the fire. After taking out some pictures, Mr. Savage, who had been ill about three weeks, collapsed in the house, and was carried out by Colonel Hambro and others, but he died within a short time.

MINERS AND OWNERS DISAGREE

A conference between Northumberland coal-owners and miners was held on Saturday to discuss an application by the men for an increase in the minimum percentage payable on basic wages. The conference failed to agree, and decided to submit the question to a neutral chairman. When the men first made the application the owners made a counter-claim for a reduction in the amount of the subsistence allowance.

Alderman E. A. Billinghurst, the "Father" of the Chatham Town Council, died yesterday, aged 70. He had been several times Mayor of Chatham, and was a magistrate and a county councillor for Kent.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

REPORT OF CAMBRIDGE GENERAL BOARD

CAMBRIDGE, MARCH 30

The Registrary announces that titles of degrees were conferred by diploma on the following members of Girton and Newnham Colleges during March, 1930:—

Bidder, A. M., Newnh., M.A.; Chetwynd, S. E., Newnh., M.A.; Crum, J. G., Newnh., B.A., M.A.; Dunn, D., Newnh., B.A., M.A.; Grimshaw, M. E., Newnh., M.A.; Morris, E. M., Newnh., B.A.; Rose, L. M., Girt., B.A.; Syme, E. W., Newnh., B.A., M.A.

The 17th report of the General Board on the progress and condition of certain University Departments and Institutions for the year 1928-29 has just been published. It extends over 28 quarto pages, and deals with the Departments of Agriculture, Anatomy, the Institute of Animal Pathology, the Department of Archæology and Anthropology, Bio-Chemistry, Botany, Chemistry, Engineering, Fine Arts, Forestry, Genetics, Geography, Geology, Mineralogy, the Molteno Institute for Research in Parasitology, Pathology, Pharmacology, Physiology, Psychology, Surgery, Zoology, and the Museum of Zoology, the Squire Library and Law School, and the Philosophical Library.

LEEDS, MARCH 30

The following examination result is announced:—

B.Sc. with Honours in Physiology.—Class II.—W. H. Tod; N. Wood.

The Infirmary Scholarship has been awarded to H. S. Shucksmith.

WOMEN'S COLLEGES IN CAMBRIDGE

The following awards are announced by the Women's Colleges in Cambridge:—

GIRTON COLLEGE.—Mathematics.—Minor Scholarships.—I. BRONOWSKI (Clapton County Secondary School); M. E. BIDDLE (Roedean School, Brighton). Exhibition.—J. E. FORSYTH (King Edward's High School, Birmingham). Classics.—Minor Scholarship.—M. H. CAMPBELL (Perse High School, Cambridge). Exhibitions.—G. COWAN (Berkhamsted School for Girls); H. L. E. DUNN (Perse High School, Cambridge). Natural Sciences.—Minor Scholarship.—E. M. WRIGHT (Wycombe Abbey School). Exhibitions.—E. N. KIDNER (Blackheath High School); J. W. ELLINGER (Sydenham High School). History.—Major Scholarship.—J. H. LAMBRICK (St. Mary's Hall, Brighton). Exhibition.—A. M. D. PATERSON (Notting Hill High School). Modern Languages.—Minor Scholarships.—K. E. G. DAVIDGE (Blackheath High School); H. M. CONDER (Ladies' College, Cheltenham). Exhibition.—M. U. BYRES-LEAKE (St. Clair, Tunbridge Wells, and private tuition). English.—Minor Scholarship.—V. R. CLARKE (Sydenham County Secondary School). Exhibition.—B. M. JENNINGS (Ladies' College, Cheltenham). Geography.—Major Scholarship.—E. C. THOMSON (Tottenham High School and University College, London). Exhibition.—E. M. FRANCIS (Godolphin and Latymer School, Hammersmith).

NEWNHAM COLLEGE.—Mathematics.—Minor Scholarship.—K. H. POTTS (Durham County School). Exhibitions.—E. M. DUNKLEY (Newland High School, Hull); E. M. YOUNG (Streatham Hill High School). Classics.—Major Scholarships.—A. T. NICOL (Aberdeen University) and M. A. COTTERILL (Birmingham University and private tuition). Minor Scholarship.—M. SIDGWICK (Hayes Court, Hayes). Exhibitions.—R. G. HUFFERNAN (Sherborne School) and E. DOBSON (Clifton High School). Natural Sciences.—Minor Scholarships.—M. H. ROGERS (King Edward's High School, Birmingham) and M. SAVORY (Ladies' College, Cheltenham). Exhibition.—S. H. ALEX (Ladies' College, Cheltenham). History.—Exhibition.—J. R. WASSE (Richmond County School, Surrey). Modern Languages.—Major Scholarship.—M. D. LAYTON (St. Paul's Girls' School, London). Minor Scholarships.—G. W. MASON (Burton-on-Trent High School) and M. B. M. HUNTER (Ladies' College, Cheltenham). Exhibition.—M. T. H. CHAPPLE (Perse School for Girls, Cambridge). English.—Minor Scholarship.—K. A. BURTON (St. Margaret's, Bushey). Exhibition.—J. H. YOUNG (Ladies' College, Cheltenham). Geography.—Minor Scholarship.—E. BROADIE (Whalley Range High School). Exhibition.—E. M. HANSFORD (Ladies' College, Cheltenham, and private tuition).

CHARGES FOR GAS

ALL MEASUREMENTS BY THE THERM

From to-morrow the quantity of heat units and not the volume of gas supplied will be the basis of charge by all statutory gas authorities in Great

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Court Circular

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, MARCH 29

The Earl of Kintore had the honour of being received by The King this morning and delivered up the Insignia of the Order of the Thistle worn by his late Father.

The Queen, attended by the Lady Ampthill, the Lady Katharine Hamilton and the Hon. Gerald Chichester, was present at the Dedication Service of the Chapel of St. George and St. Helena, Dockland Settlement, Canning Town, this afternoon, and subsequently visited the Club Rooms.

MARCH 30

The King and Queen, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in attendance, were present at Divine Service in the Private Chapel this morning.

The Service was conducted by the Revd. Prebendary L. J. Percival (Precentor of His Majesty's Chapels Royal and Domestic Chaplain to The King) and the Revd. Canon S. C. Carpenter (Chaplain to The King, Master of the Temple) preached the Sermon.

The Duke of Gloucester celebrates his 30th birthday to-day.

The Persian Minister left London yesterday for Persia on leave of absence, during which the Counsellor of the Legation, Mirza Mohammed Khan Nabavi, will act as Chargé d'Affaires.

Marquess and Marchioness Camden have returned to Bayham Abbey, Lamberhurst, from London.

The Marchioness of Salisbury will be at home on Thursday, April 3, to meet the delegates of the Primrose League.

The Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava has returned to Clandeboye, County Down, from London.

Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer and Viscountess Plumer have returned to 22, Ennismore-gardens from Santa Margherita.

Lady Alice Reyntiens expects to leave 81, Cadogan-square to-day for Dynley, Burnley.

Lady Henry Seymour gave birth to a son at 16, Grosvenor-square on Saturday.

Lady Howard de Walden has returned to Seaford House, 37, Belgrave-square, from Paris.

The Hon. Lady Villiers has arrived at the Grand Pump Room Hotel, Bath.

Captain the Hon. Lionel and Lady Mary St. Aubyn will arrive at Plymouth on Friday from Gibraltar.

Lady (Austen) Chamberlain and Miss Chamberlain left London yesterday for Paris and Cap Martin, and will be away until after Easter.

Lady Gascoigne will leave 116, Sloane-street to-day for Ashtead Lodge, Ashtead, where Sir Frederick Gascoigne will join her on Wednesday.

Lady Perrott and Miss Priscilla Perrott left 24, Eaton-square on Saturday for Withypool, Somerset.

Lady Howard wishes to thank all those who have so kindly written to her in her great sorrow. She hopes to answer them all in time.

Lieutenant-General Sir William and Lady Pitcairn Campbell have returned to 52, Pont-street from the South of France.

Sir FitzRoy and the Hon. Lady Anstruther-Gough-Calthorpe and the Misses Calthorpe will arrive in London early in May. Lady Calthorpe intends giving a dance on Monday, June 23.

Sir Archibald and Lady Flower have returned to The Hill, Stratford-on-Avon, from the United States.

Sir Francis Newton, High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, will return to London to-day from his visit to the Colony.

Sir Victor Corkran sailed on Friday in the Viceroy of India for Marseilles.

Captain and Lady Gweneth Cavendish will leave 12, Montagu-street on Wednesday for Woodcock, Hertford.

Mr. W. J. Locke is still lying very seriously ill in Paris.

Mrs. Patrick Ness has returned to London from Nigeria and the Sahara.

Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, will open the first section of the new Queen Charlotte's Hospital at Hammersmith on Thursday, July 10.

The Russian Red Cross Society will hold a sale of work at the Princes Restaurant, Piccadilly, on April 3.

FUNERAL

MR. M. H. F. SUTTON

The funeral of Mr. Martin Hubert Foquett Sutton took place on Saturday afternoon at St. Peter's, Earley, Reading. The officiating clergy were the Rev. H. E. Boultbee (rector of Bebington, Birkenhead), Canon Stephen Wingfield-Digby (vicar of Sherborne), the Rev. G. L. H. Harvey (vicar of Earley), and the Rev. B. H. Patch (vicar of St. George's, Reading).

The chief mourners were Mrs. Sutton (widow), Mr. M. Audley F. Sutton and Mr. Lionel Sutton (sons), Miss Joan Sutton and Miss Monica Sutton (daughters), Mrs. M. A. F. Sutton (daughter-in-law), Mr. and Mrs. E. P. F. Sutton (brother and sister-in-law), the Bishop of Fulham and Mrs. Batty (brother-in-law and sister), Mr. Leonard Sutton, Mr. L. Noel Sutton, Mrs. Jack, Mrs. Reginald Sutton, Miss E. M. Sutton, and Mrs. Wardroper. Among others present were:—

Mr. H. C. Dryland, Sir Francis Bryant, Dr. Voelcker, Mr. E. C. Austen-Leigh, Canon M. Washington (representing the Church Trust Fund Trustees), the Rev. Wilfrid A. Ferris (representing the British and Foreign Bible Society), Rear-Admiral Collins, the Rev. Francis H. Wright and Mr. H. Fisher (representing the Boy Scouts Association), Prebendary H. E. H. Probyn (representing the Council of Wycliffe Hall, Oxford), Mr. and Mrs. S. Paul Lehmann, the Rev. G. P. Crawford, Colonel Crawford, Mr. T. E. Hewett, Miss Joyce Sutton, Mr. H. R. Sutton, Mr. H. E. Sutton, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hay Walker, Mr. H. Knapman (representing Reading University), Captain John Golding (representing the National Institute for Research in Dairying, Shinfield, Reading).

The Hon. Mrs. Broadbent, Colonel Weldon, Mr. Herbert Pretty, Mr. W. J. Henman, Mr. W. M. Colebrook, the Mayor of Reading (Mr. R. J. Venner), Colonel R. D. Buchanan Dunlop, Colonel L. Butler, Professor Bassett, Colonel and Mrs. Rodwell, Major J. H. Simonds, Major M. L. Porter, Dr. Norman May, Mr. and Mrs. Eustace E. Palmer, Dr. R. Ritson, Mr. H. B. Rector, Surgeon-Commander and Mrs. Chapman, Mr. Gilbert Beale, Dr. A. C. Warren, Mr. Leonard Bull, and Mr. William Hasler (representing the Smithfield Club), Mr. C. Bertram Rolfe (representing the Farmers' Club, London), the Rev. S. C. Rees-Jones (Rector of Remenham, Henley on Thames), Dr. J. G. Bird, Miss Buchanan Connell, Mr. F. A. Sariwat, and Mr. W. P. Colebrook (representing the Royal Counties Agricultural Society).

MEMORIAL SERVICES

MR. P. H. PHILLIPS BROCKLEHURST

The Southern Command, 3rd Division, 2nd Cavalry Brigade, and 7th Infantry Brigade were represented at a memorial service at Tidworth on Saturday morning, at the Garrison church, for Mr. Patrick Heron Phillips Brocklehurst, of The Royal Scots Greys and of Hare Hill, Macclesfield, who died in hospital at Tidworth on Thursday. Brigadier J. Blakiston-Houston, commanding the 2nd Cavalry Brigade, was present, with members of his staff, and other officers attending included Brigadier R. G. Finlayson (R.A.), Colonel A. J. Hunter (Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, 3rd Division), and Colonel Osborne. Officers and men of The Greys were present, and officers representing the other regiments of the Cavalry Brigade (King's Dragoon Guards and The Bays) and the 7th Infantry Brigade (60th Rifles, 2nd Royal Welch Fusiliers, and 2nd Somerset Light Infantry) also attended. The service, which was conducted by the Rev. S. B. Pelling and the Rev. N. G. Railton (chaplain to the 2nd Cavalry Brigade).

SIR W. M'CORMICK

A memorial service for Sir William M'Cormick will be held at St. Margaret's, Westminster, at 12.30 to-day.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MR. T. H. HUNTER BLAIR AND MISS N. E. S. KENT

The engagement is announced between Thornton H. Hunter Blair, Sudan Political Service, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hunter Blair, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Norah Evelyn Spencer, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Kent, of The Grove, Worlington, Suffolk.

MR. P. M. HERRING AND MISS BROOKS

The marriage arranged between Philip Maurice, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Herring, of Loughton, and Flora Pepita, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Brooks, Priory-road, N.W.6, will take place at St. Paul's, Knightsbridge, on April 23.

MR. R. K. WINTERTON AND MISS M. M. KENNEDY

The engagement is announced between Reginald K. Winterton, of Jeram Padang Estate, F.M.S., only son of Mr. and Mrs. E. K. J. Winterton, Ellesmere, Tunbridge Wells, and Mollie Melville, younger daughter of the late Mr. Alexander Kennedy, Glasgow, and Mrs. Kennedy, The Little House, Reigate, Surrey.

MR. P. G. ASHWORTH AND MISS GARNETT

A marriage has been arranged between Percival Gerald Ashworth, Te Awaite, Martinborough, N.Z., youngest son of the late Henry A. Ashworth and Mrs. Ashworth, and Patricia, only child of the late G. Garnett and Mrs. Garnett, Redhill, Surrey.

MARRIAGE

MR. A. L. CRAIG-BENNETT AND MISS M. MURE

The marriage took place on Saturday afternoon at All Souls' Church, Langham-place, of Mr. Arthur L. Craig-Bennett, son of the late Mr. Basil Wilfred Bennett, and of Mrs. Bennett, of Florence, and Miss Marjorie Mure, youngest daughter of the late Commander Charles Mure, Royal Navy, and of Mrs. Mure, of 43, Warwick-avenue, Bedford. The Rev. Gerald Streatfeild officiated, assisted by the Rev. Oswald Brenton.

The bride was given away by her cousin, Mr. William Graham. She wore a gown of oyster-coloured lace over pale pink chiffon, with a long train falling from the waist, and also lined with pink. Her cream tulle veil was edged with gold thread, and was worn under a lace cap with clusters of orange-blossom at each side. She carried a bouquet of malmaison carnations and lilies-of-the-valley, and she was attended by two little pages, Master David Scott and Master John Udale, and two bridesmaids, Miss Marjorie Forbes Scott and Miss Josephine Keller. The boys wore daffodil-yellow satin trousers with cream satin frilled shirts, and the girls had dresses of leaf-green chiffon with frilled skirts and short coats of green velvet. Caps of green net completed their attire, and they carried posies of spring flowers. Mr. W. Richards was best man. A reception was held at 8, Park-crescent, Portland-place (lent by Mr. and Mrs. William Graham), and those present included:—

Lady Georgiana Mure and Miss Mure, Mrs. Charles Mure, Mr. R. W. Bennett, the Hon. Adelaide Lister, Miss Isaac, Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, Mrs. William Graham and Miss Molly Graham, Mrs. William Mure, Mr. and Mrs. James Bennett, Mrs. Arthur Mure, Mr. Lancelot Bennett, Mrs. Charles, Mr. F. O. Bennett, Miss Bennett, Dr. George Graham, Mr. E. L. Bennett, Miss J. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Graham and Miss Graham, Mr. Frank Graham, Miss Ethel Graham, Miss Barbara Mure, Miss M. Bennett, Miss E. L. Graham, Miss B. S. Graham, Mrs. Cheston and Miss Cheston, Captain Sherwood, Mrs. Streatfeild and Miss Streatfeild, Mrs. O'Carroll Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Scott, Major-General Sir Theodore Fraser, Mr. R. and Mr. C. Govett, Miss Govett, Mr. Vincent Frisby, Miss Ommanney, Mrs. Longmore, Mrs. Knapp, Mr. G. F. Powell, Mrs. Walter Gates, Mrs. Udale, Miss Poynder, Mr. and Mrs. Govett, Mr. Blain, Miss Herdman, Mr. G. E. Little, Mr. Warrington-Smythe and Miss Warrington-Smythe, the Misses Bailey, Major and Mrs. Douglas Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Udale, Mr. Garrett, Mrs. Pincott and the Misses Pincott, the Misses Lewis, Mr. E. Worthington, Mrs. Roper, and Miss Roper.

The honeymoon is being spent on the Continent.

CHRISTENING

The christening of the infant son of Sir Henry and Lady Shiffner took place at St. Peter's, Offham, Sussex, yesterday. The Rev. E. S. Best officiated, and the child was named Henry David. The godparents were Mr. R. J. Thorne Thorne, Mr. W. R. Gowers, and Miss Eileen Tate.

HOUSE PARTY

MRS. HORLICK

Colonel and Mrs. James Horlick entertained a house party at Little Paddocks, Sunninghill, during the week-end. Their guests included:—Princess Aspasia of Greece, Colonel and Lady Clare Smyth-Pigott, Colonel and Mrs. Leatham, Sir Percy Loraine, Colonel and Mrs. Philippi, Mrs. Phipps Foster, and Major Mason.

FOREIGN RESORTS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS)

CAIRO, MARCH 23

The Queen of the Belgians, who is cruising on the Nile, has reached Luxor, where King Albert, who has returned by air from his visit to Baghdad, has joined her.

Lady Loraine gave a tea party at the Residency in honour of Queen Marie of Rumania, who has also been entertained at luncheon by Sir Robert and Lady Greg.

Lady Willoughby de Broke is the guest of the American Minister and Mrs. Mott Gunther.

The Duke of Saxony has arrived at the Hotel des Palmiers, Fayum.

Sir John Bell has been staying at Shepheard's Hotel.

ST. RAPHAEL-VALESCURE, MARCH 26

Among the recent arrivals are the Earl of Yarborough, Captain the Hon. Marcus and Mrs. Pelham, Sir Edward and Lady Denham, and Sir George and Lady Anderson, at Coirier's Hotel.

NICE, MARCH 26

The subscriptions received by *L'Eclaireur de Nice* for the sufferers in the flooded regions in the south-west of France now total over 750,000f., while galas and other entertainments are still being held for the same charity.

Arrivals in the town include Lady Ferrier and Mr. Claude W. Ferrier, at the Majestic; Admiral Sir Hugh and Lady Watson, at the Continental; and Lady Errington, at the Hotel d'Angleterre.

MENTON, MARCH 27

Lord and Lady Braybrooke are staying at the Hôtel de Venice. Lady Violet Henderson has arrived at the Imperial Hotel, and Viscount and Viscountess Sidmouth are among the recent arrivals at the Cap Martin Hotel, Cap Martin.

CANNES, MARCH 27

Lady Waldie-Griffith gave a variety performance in the theatre of the Sporting Club yesterday for the Hospital for Tuberculous Children, near Grasse, established by a number of English and American residents, the Duke of Connaught being the patron and Mrs. Charles McNeill the chairman of the committee, with Mr. Henry Burroughes as treasurer.

Arrivals in the town include the Marchioness of Linlithgow, the Earl of Hopetoun, and Lady Mary Hope at the Metropole, Lady Whitburgh and the Hon. William and Mrs. Borthwick at the Californie Palace, Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Calder at the Grand Hotel, and Lady Bertha Egerton and Colonel and Mrs. S. Hutchinson at the Provence.

Arrangements are now being made for the forthcoming Latin fêtes, which take place on April 5 and following days, in celebration of the centenary of Frederic Mistral, the Provençal poet. Members of the French Government will attend, and there will be Ambassadors, Ministers, and official delegations from a large number of Latin countries, together with 600 representatives of the various parts of Old Provence in their traditional costumes. Battleships from the French, Italian, and Spanish Fleets are also expected.

THE LEAGUE OF MERCY

To commemorate 30 years of work, a service will be held for the League of Mercy at Westminster Abbey on Monday, May 12, at noon. Princess Mary, Countess of Harewood, Lady Grand President of the League, will be present. Since its foundation in 1899 the League, which aims especially at encouraging personal service, has distributed, through King Edward's Hospital Fund, £432,000 to London hospitals. This sum, together with awards to hospitals outside the area of the distribution of King Edward's Hospital Fund, makes a total of £540,964 distributed by the League to voluntary hospitals. The activities of the League, which began in London, are gradually spreading throughout the provincial areas, including Scotland.

The High Commissioners for South Africa, India, and the Irish Free State, and Mr. Lucien Pacaud and Colonel Reid Hyde, representatives of the Canadian High Commissioners' Office, were present at the opening of the Austrian Economic Exhibition at the London School of Economics on Thursday.

ROYAL AMATEUR ART SOCIETY

THE QUEEN'S VISIT

The Queen paid a private visit yesterday morning to the annual exhibition of the Royal Amateur Art Society, which is held this year at 12, Belgrave-square, by permission of Countess Bathurst.

Her Majesty was wearing a long coat with a cape effect in rose beige romaine, with a collar of dyed squirrel in the same tone, and had a matching toque trimmed with coloured silk leaves. She was attended by Lady Ampthill, Lady Katharine Hamilton, and the Hon. Gerald Chichester, and was received by Earl and Countess Bathurst, the Marquess and Marchioness of Sligo, the Hon. Lady Malet, and the Hon. Sydney Marsham (hon. treasurer).

The Exhibition, which will be opened to-day by Princess Helena Victoria, will be open from 2 to 6, and to-morrow from 11 to 6. Admission to-day is 5s. or by season ticket, and to-morrow and Wednesday, 2s. 6d. The charities which benefit this year are the East London Nursing Society; the Royal Hospital for Incurables, Putney; and the London Children's Play Centres.

The exhibition is notably good this year, especially the needlework sections, and the Queen spent nearly two hours seeing the exhibits, and was apparently delighted with this year's art and with the Loan Annexe of Ecclesiastical Art, to which the King and she have lent exhibits. At the top of the wide stairs the landing is used to display some fine petit point; here Mrs. Bullard's pair of chairs with seats copied from old Dutch flower pictures in soft colours attracted attention; they have been awarded the first open prize in petit point. The silver medal was awarded to Major T. G. Pirie, an invalid soldier, who had two fine pieces—a screen in petit point and a chair—both of which her Majesty was told he had worked while lying on his back. Men are well represented this year. The bronze medal was won by Mr. Harry Hoare for a fine piece of tapestry; the Earl of Listowel exhibits a framed panel in cross-stitch; Mr. Ernest Thesiger a fire screen; and Mr. George Hervey has a much-admired map in needlework adapted from the Magnus map. Miss Kinnell, who had been judging the needlework, shows two Queen Anne bell-pulls, the figures of which are in petit point. Others showing fine specimens of petit point were Lady Joan Verney, Countess Bathurst, the Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, Lady Cayzer, Lady Capel Cure, and Mrs. Hickley.

The Queen spent a long time examining the miniature flowers in various media. She chose a group of exquisite china pieces, including a sundial set in flowers made by Mr. A. Payne. A large number of little pottery and glass blooms in pots, figurines, and jewelled pieces, by various artists were also chosen, and a tiny parrot on a perch. The needlework pictures also interested her, and she selected three garden scenes, a pair by Mrs. Percy Hermon, and one by Miss Olive Purnell, also a pochette by Lady Ada Boyd. The copy of an old 16th-century lace sampler by Mrs. Sydney Turner was much admired by the Queen and also some fine lace made by Mrs. Hearst, an old Buckinghamshire lace-worker.

The Queen asked specially to be shown the exhibits by disabled men, and she chose a pair of lacquer bellows and a tray decorated by men trained by Mrs. Zigomala. A dozen grape-fruit glasses decorated by Mr. Wickham Legge were ordered by her Majesty, and she selected a number of toys, including a Norfolk governess cart by Miss Milligan, and a set of miniature glasshouses (with real plants) made by Mr. Basil Guy. A flower posy made by Miss Phyllis Fraser pleased her, and she pinned it into her fur collar. In the gift section she selected two old prints of Harewood and Glamis, and also chose several pictures in the art gallery.

Dame Alice Godman pointed out some of the most interesting features of the Loan Annexe of Ecclesiastical Art, where the Queen saw her own reliquaries laid within the rosary used by Mary Queen of Scots and the King's fine panel of 17th-century petit point well displayed. She was amused by the slates used in a convent in 1640 for keeping accounts and the brass offertory box with its many locks, dating back to 1500. A silver charity plate (1649) attracted the Queen by its simple beauty of design. Among the silver lent by Sir Edward and Lady Inglefield the Maltese Guantiers, which the Knights of Malta gave with a pair of white gloves to the brides of noble families, interested her Majesty, and also the small silver lamps placed on graves on All Souls Day.

Princess Beatrice has lent some fine Limoges enamel, and there is a Prayer-book with a portrait of Catharine of Braganza, and beside it its original bag in Stuart tartan, with the colours undimmed by age.

Before leaving the Queen returned to the drawing-room to see some of the fine pictures after Hoppner owned by Earl Bathurst.

Among those who visited the exhibition yesterday were:—

Lady Nora Hodgson, Lady Mary Morrison, the Hon. Lady Cecil, Earl and Countess Stanhope, Princess Reginald de Croy, Sir John Shelley-Rolls, Sir Arthur Scott, Lord Hollenden, the Hon. Mildred Gibbs, Susan Countess of Malmesbury, Lady Grace Baring, Lady Cory, the Countess of Bandon, Lady Hope, Sir Edward and Lady Stern, Mr. and Mrs. de Laszlo, Priscilla Countess Annesley, Lady Olga Montagu, Grace Countess of Wemyss, Lady Harcourt Smith, Mrs. Farquhar, Miss Evelyn Bradshaw, the Hon. Sybil Leigh, Mrs. R. Cooper, Captain the Hon. William Bathurst, the Hon. Ralph Bathurst, Lady Alastair Graham, Lady Ada Boyd, Mrs. Farquhar, Lady Dallas, Dame Alice Godman, Lady Edward Gleichen, Lady Inglefield, Lady Howard-Stepney, the Hon. Mrs. Sydney Marsham, the Hon. Mrs. Ben Bathurst, Lady Newnes, Mr. A. Wingfield, Mr. Ferrard, and Mr. L. Harrison.

DANCES

THE SEASON'S LIST

The following is a list of private dances which will be given during the coming season. The list will be revised and repeated every Monday:—

APRIL 10.—Lady Noble of Ardkinglas, for her daughter, Miss Anastasia Noble, 43, Portland-place.

APRIL 28.—Mrs. Stephen Pollen and Mrs. Percy Illingworth, 1, Hyde Park-gardens.

APRIL 29.—Mrs. Henry Haslam (small dance), for her daughter, 30, Eaton-square.

APRIL 30.—Mrs. Francis Alston (small dance), for her daughter, Miss Renée Alston, 1, Hyde Park-gardens.

MAY 1.—Mrs. George Hay Whigham, for her daughter, Miss Margaret Whigham.

MAY 2.—The Marchioness of Downshire, for her niece, Miss Eve Foster, 43, Charles-street, Berkeley-square (small dance).

MAY 6.—The Marchioness of Lansdowne, for her daughter, Lady Katherine Fitzmaurice.

MAY 7.—The Hon. Mrs. Henry McLaren, for her daughter, 38, South-street, W.

MAY 8.—The Countess of Hardwicke, for her daughter, Lady Elizabeth Yorke, and her niece, Miss Sheila Hudson.

MAY 9.—Lady Howard de Walden, for her daughter, the Hon. Bronwen Scott-Ellis.

MAY 12.—Lady Jessel and Mrs. Harvey Kearsley, for their daughters, Miss Vanda Swetenham and Miss Ursula Kearsley.

MAY 13.—Lady Madden and Lady (Herbert) Cayzer, for their daughters, Miss Joan Madden and Miss Pamela Cayzer, Mall House.

MAY 14.—Lady Helen Cassel, for her daughter, Miss Hermione Cassel, Brook House, Park-lane.

MAY 15.—Mrs. Robert Mathias, for her daughters, Miss Diana and Miss Betty Mathias, 41, Berkeley-square.
Mrs. Lee Ewart, for her daughter, Miss Geraldine Ewart.

MAY 22.—Mrs. Alastair Sandeman, for her daughter, Miss Muriel Sandeman, 28, Princes-gardens.

MAY 26.—Lady Pigott-Brown, for her daughter, Miss Pigott-Brown.

MAY 27.—Lady Margaret Nicholson, for her daughter, Miss Joan Nicholson.

MAY 28.—Lady Dawson of Penn, for her daughter, the Hon. Rosemary Dawson.

MAY 29.—Princess Ottoboni, for her niece, Miss Elizabeth Humphreys-Owen.

JUNE 2.—The Countess of Granard, for her daughter, Lady Eileen Forbes.

JUNE 3.—The Hon. Mrs. Wilfrid Abel Smith and Mrs. Alasdair MacGregor of Cardney, for their daughters, Miss Sylvia Abel Smith and Miss Gelda MacGregor.

JUNE 16.—Mrs. John Walter, to celebrate the coming-of-age of her son, Mr. John Walter, Claridge's.
The Royal Caledonian ball, Grosvenor House.

JUNE 23.—Christ Church Commemoration ball.

JUNE 25.—Mrs. Christopher Hoare, 40, Great Cumberland-place.

ORANGES AND LEMONS

FRUITS OF ST. CLEMENT'S

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

To-day is "Oranges and Lemons" day at St. Clement Danes, when the bells ring out the nursery tune, and the nave is a vista of golden fruits and greenery. The children for whom this annual service is primarily intended go home each with an orange and a lemon in happy memory, but what, one wonders, do their elders and the Transatlantic sightseers who attend so numerously carry away? What legends, what forgotten pages of history, do the couplets recall?

Of the story of St. Clement little survives but the anchor, the instrument of his martyrdom. Nor is the first arrival of citrus fruits in this country easy to trace. They can rarely have been seen in England before the summer of 1290, when a large Spanish merchant vessel entered Portsmouth harbour.

The welcome news was quickly brought to the Queen, Eleanor of Castile, and she sent to purchase "frails" of dates, figs, pomegranates, and also 15 citrons and seven oranges. These last, being so few, may have been the dried oranges of Seville which were stuffed with ambergris, cloves, and other spices as safeguards against infectious disease. If so, they proved unavailing, for the wife "whom living Edward I. loved and whom dead he should never cease to love," died of a malignant fever in November.

Two hundred years later the fruits of southern Europe were no longer rarities in England. In 1490, Sir John Paston's lady, being in receipt of a "halfe a hondyrde orenges" from a German merchant who conceived himself beholden to her husband, is promised "mor a geyns Penticost that she may have fresch." The Hansa merchants having intercourse with Venice, we may take it that Lady Paston's oranges came overland as far as Germany; but by the middle of the 15th century Portuguese settlers were cultivating the Azores and exporting shiploads of oranges and lemons. In his Survey, Stow chronicles that "merchants of all nations had their keyes and wharfes at this citie" while our own sea-captains and adventurers brought home various strange herbs and plants, some to our benefit, but more to our hurt. Hard by St. Clement Danes fruit-boats of shallow draught came up the water-way now covered by Strand-lane, to unload their fragrant cargoes at Surrey Steps for the City markets; thus, most likely, giving rise to the familiar couplet.

In spite of increasing abundance and cheapness oranges and lemons held an honourable place at civic banquets, as 16th century cookery books attest. The medieval alderman would pause in his gargantuan progress to refresh his palate with agreeable fruit acids. The stream of capons, venison, carp, quinces and wildfowl was arrested by dishes of oranges and lemons, after which there followed crabs and lobsters, cream tartlets, brawn and barons of beef, as to none of which was any rule of precedence regarded.

On the other hand, the orange was ousted from its place as a preservative from disease by the pomander (pome d'ambre) which, resembling an orange in shape, was made of gold or silver and filled with a ball of spice or a sponge dipped in aromatic vinegar. Sometimes it had quarters that opened on the pressure of a spring, or was perforated to allow the scent to escape. It was worn by men and women of high degree as a finishing touch to the toilette either on a neckchain or attached to a girdle, and may be seen in contemporary pictures such as the fine portrait of Sir Thomas Gresham by Antonio More. It was sent in token of friendship by one Prince or Princess to another, and the bearer was sure of his reward. In the account book of our Tudor Queen Mary it is noted that the servant of the French Queen, who brought her a pomander, was well paid for his pains. A presentation somewhat similar though less costly is among the traditions of Clement's Inn, and has only latterly fallen into disuse. Within the memory of some persons still living it was the yearly custom for the porter, the beadle, and one or two more officials to visit the steward and the leading residents of the inn and present them with oranges and lemons. According to one account four oranges constituted the usual offering, in return for which a gratuity of half a guinea was expected. The gratuity, it will be observed, bore no relation to the value of the gift, since even in Pepys's day his gallantry in sending a present of oranges to some ladies in their box at the theatre (an act which by the way he repudiated) cost him no more than 6d. apiece which he finally disbursed to silence the clamour of the orange woman.

One can hardly take leave of St. Clement Danes without a glance upwards to that pew in the north gallery overhanging the pulpit where Dr. Johnson attended service with faithful regularity. On the oft-quoted occasion when he and John Wilkes met at the table of Mr. Dilly, the wily patriot, snatching the chance to ingratiate himself with his stoutest opponent, plied him, it will be remembered, with dainty morsels of roast veal. As a final attention he observed, "Allow me to recommend a squeeze of this orange; or the lemon perhaps may have more zest." In the sequel, we know, the good doctor was not proof against these allurements.

The children's festival service will be held in St. Clement Danes Church, Strand, at 4.45 p.m. The address will be given by the Bishop of Ballarat. Oranges and lemons will be handed to the children, as they leave the church, by little Danish friends. In addition to the fruit, given by some Danish friends in London, a large quantity of Californian oranges and lemons has been expressly provided by Mr. Crombie Allen, editor of the *Daily Report*, California.

OLD MANCUNIANS' ASSOCIATION

DINNER OF LONDON SECTION

The London Section of the Old Mancunians' Association (Old Boys of Manchester Grammar School) held their annual dinner at the Holborn Restaurant on Saturday night. It was the first since the recent revival of the Section.

SIR DANIEL HALL, who presided and proposed the toast of "The School," said that it was a memorable time in its history, because the school was turning its back upon its old traditions and its situation on the banks of the Irk, and was going to move out into sounds and surroundings thought to be better for the health of the boys. He maintained that a day school like theirs was the proper kind of school and that a great many of the troubles that this nation now had to put up with came from the habits and traditions of the great residential public schools like Eton and Harrow. Boys at those schools were early taught that they had been admitted to a select club and that that sufficed. "It is better to be than to do" was their motto in life.

MR. J. RANKINE FINLAYSON, a governor of the school, who responded, said the High Master, Mr. Douglas Miller, had gone to Canada with 15 other headmasters to consult with the universities, so that boys trained in schools in this country might go to Canadian universities with scholarships, because Canada was looking out for men to take part in professional life. As to the school, there were now 1,075 scholars, and the provision of fine new buildings at Rusholme was a splendid thing for the boys of the future.

Among the guests were:—

Sir R. Russell Scott, Mr. A. Wood, Dr. J. H. Ritson, Mr. S. Salomon, Mr. T. Eastham, K.C., Mr. G. N. Stevens, Mr. S. Marks, Mr. H. C. Chambers, Mr. J. Bawsher, Mr. R. W. Bathe, Professor A. Hughes, Mr. A. J. Walker, Mr. A. Partington, and Mr. E. S. Sabbon, secretary.

PARIS FASHIONS

INDOORS AND OUT

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

In the evening the so-called peplum is worn; it takes the form of hip frills, flounces, shaped basques, short tunic. A red crêpe Romain dress has a long boxpleated skirt with a short pleated tunic, a tight hip yoke, and a plain easy sleeveless bodice and a narrow belt. A black net dress is ruched round the edge of the skirt to make the peplum. The bolero is also a fashionable light drapery to straight, slim bodices. Capes on the shoulders are worn; low-cut bodices have capes, straps, looped panels, and what not to fill the deep opening at the back. A black net dress has short, limp flounces rising a little in front and placed tier on tier from the feet to the waistline, where the top flounce is met by a slim belt of diamond paste and white satin flowers, draped by a bolero; a train is formed by the dipping line of the lower flounces. Coral red and indigo blue are in fashion, and a great deal of black, with white or colour to trim it. Gloves are worn with jewelled bracelets over them. Earrings, too, are in fashion; they go well with the present style of hairdressing. Evening wraps are often of velveteen.

At the Concours Hippique dress is quiet. Coats and skirts with blouses and small hats, simple dresses under long fur or cloth-trimmed fur coats are usual for the Grand Palais on co'd days. Black cloth coats and skirts with pink blouses and black-and-pink hats are well liked, and black-and-white is as fashionable as ever. A black cloth coat and skirt may go with a short woollen jumper of black, red and white, a turban or beret, and a scarf like a handkerchief looped under the chin; or a short full basque may be caught in at the waist to an easy-fitting coat, draped with a soft scarf collar, and worn over a plain white satin blouse. More unusual is a coat-cape of almost purple broadcloth with two capes rather like a bolero set one above the other; the sleeves are caped at the elbow, the collar is of black fox, and the hat is of felt and straw. Navy-blue cloth is worn with rose pink, usually in a flat crêpe blouse and in the chiffon lining to the brim of a straw cloche hat. Every blouse is trimmed with buttons and some sort of jabot or scarf.

A few mixed tweed ensembles are worn with white pique fronts, or woollen jumpers and scarves, but the tweed ensemble more often takes the form of a jacket dress to be worn with loose furs. There are many of these little dresses which have bolero bodices or cape shoulders, fitting hips worked into cross lines by means of ribbing, incrusting, and stitching. The bodices button down the front, and there is usually a leather or suède belt, wide or narrow. Black patent leather belts and shoes are worn with black-and-white ensembles. The spotted ensemble of dress and short coat is frequently black and white, blue and white, brown and white.

Most spring hats are lifted from the forehead at one point. Some new hats have very shallow crowns and straight rolled brims. A hat of blue-and-white crochet cotton, trimmed with a blue linen ribbon, can be draped to suit the wearer; the ribbon can be a bandeau or in a butterfly bow. Black felt close-fitting hats are trimmed with straw plaited to look like tweed. The satin ribbon toque with a sharp bow and ends over the left ear and a diamond pin as trimming is worn in the afternoon.

For sport there are many short suède coats with berets in soft greens, tans, yellows, and reds. They have the zipp fastening in front, pockets, short basque, and soft collars. The leather or chamois glove with an open crochet palm is also worn, and another open palm is perforated kid or chamois. Sport shoes are all wide at the toes and low-heeled. Town shoes have moderately high heels and rounded toes. The trimmed shoe is worn for evening, in the colours of the dress.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

Anglo-Egyptian Conference: Plenary session. Foreign Office.

Portsoken Ward Club: The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs at dinner. Holborn Restaurant, 7.

Musicians' Club: Dinner, Hotel Great Central, 7.45.

Carpenters' Hall: Mr. Arthur Keen on "Charing Cross Bridge," 8.

St. Clement Danes Church, Strand: Oranges and Lemons Day—children's festival, 4.45.

Primrose League: Mr. E. Marjoribanks on "Relations between Morals, Economics, and Politics," 36, Bucklersbury, 11.15.

University Students' Congress on "Modern Tendencies," Cambridge.

Festival of Contemporary Arts, Bath.

Scottish Liberal Club: Jubilee dinner, Lord Rosebery presiding, Edinburgh.

Royal Amateur Art Society: Annual exhibition, 12, Belgrave-square, 11.

Ladies' Imperial Club: Mr. I. St. Clare Grondona on "Empire Stock-taking," 5.30.

Unionist Canvassing Corps: Mr. Timothy Donovan on "The Coming Crisis," Caxton Hall, 8.30.

Farmers' Club: Mr. S. T. Johnson and Mr. F. Rayns on "The Feeding of Sugar Beet By-products," Royal United Service Institution, 4.

Selden Society: Annual general meeting, Lincoln's Inn Hall, 4.30.

East London Hospital for Children: Annual court of governors, 3.

Royal Society of Arts: Commander F. G. Cooper on "Aids to Navigation," 8.

Royal Geographical Society: Meeting, 5.

Austrian Economic Exhibition: Dr. R. Reisch on "The Austrian Currency," London School of Economics, 5.30.

People's League of Health: Dr. A. F. MacCallan on "Eyes—Their Use and Abuse," National Union of Teachers, 6.

Victoria League House: Mr. George Gilchrist on "Natal—its People and its Industries," Sir Bartle Frere presiding, 81, Cromwell-road, S.W.7, 5.

Fortune Theatre: *Cape Forlorn*, 8.

Players' Theatre: *When the Clock Strikes*.

Rudolf Steiner Hall: *Medea* and *Melange*.

Funeral: Viscount Hereford, St. Peter's, Glasbury-on-Wye, 2.

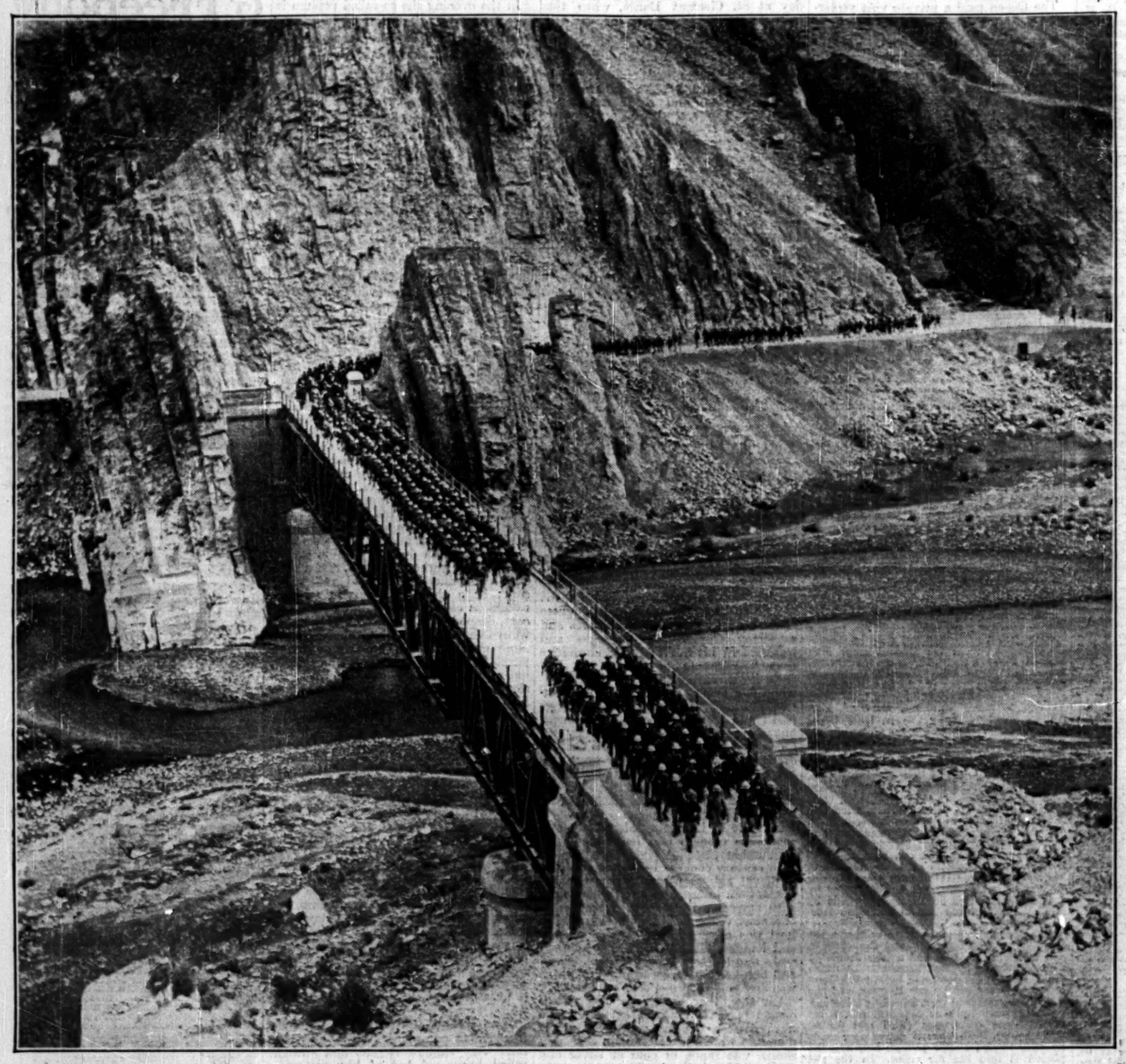
Memorial Services: Sir William McCormick, St. Margaret's, Westminster, 12.30; Lady Sutherland, St. Mark's, North Audley-street, 12.30 (funeral, Eddleston, Peeblesshire, noon).

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

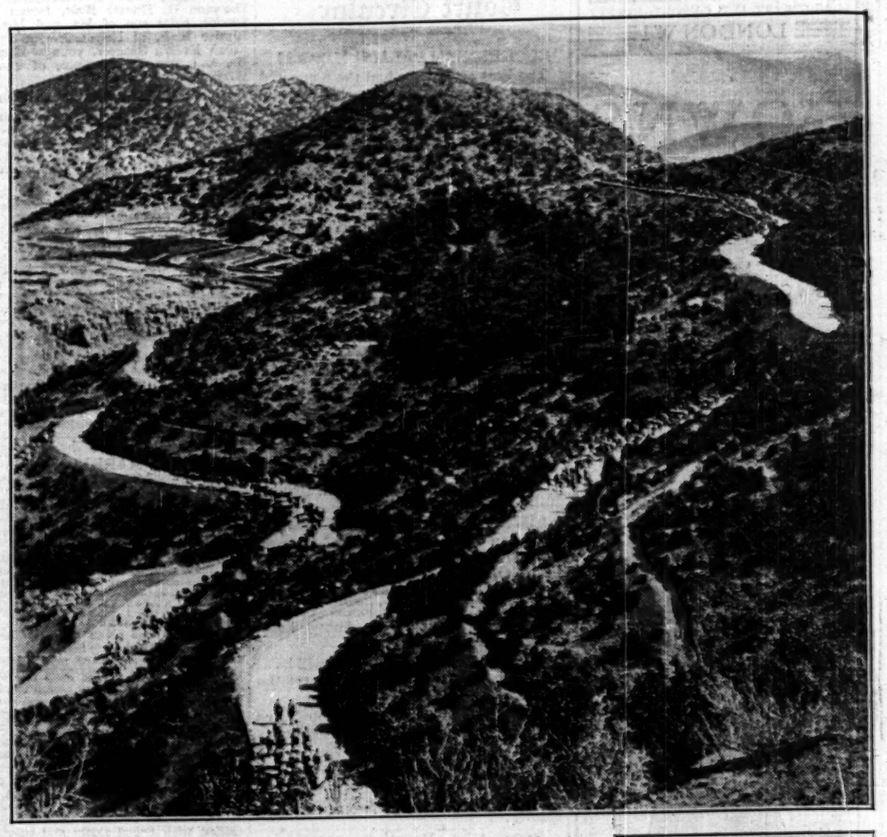
HOUSE OF LORDS

TO

MOUNTAIN ROADS IN WAZIRISTAN: THE CHANGING FRONTIER



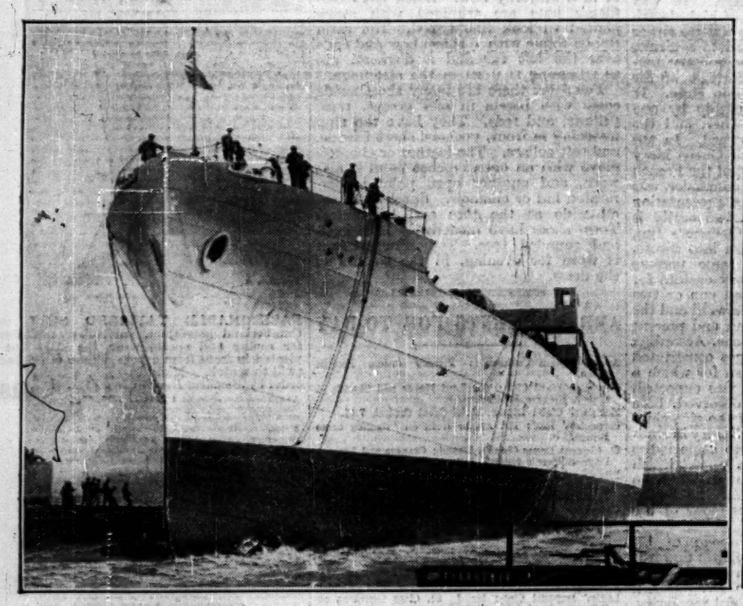
CROSSING THE TOCHI RIVER.—Early next month the Viceroy of India will make a tour of the North-West Frontier, and in an article on page 13 reference is made to the influence of the new mountain roads in bringing peace to the Frontier and civilizing the hill tribes of Waziristan. Above, British troops are seen marching over the Shingi Bridge, which crosses the Tochi River between Bannu and Razmak, on one of the new roads which have familiarized the tribesmen with the sight of motor-cars.



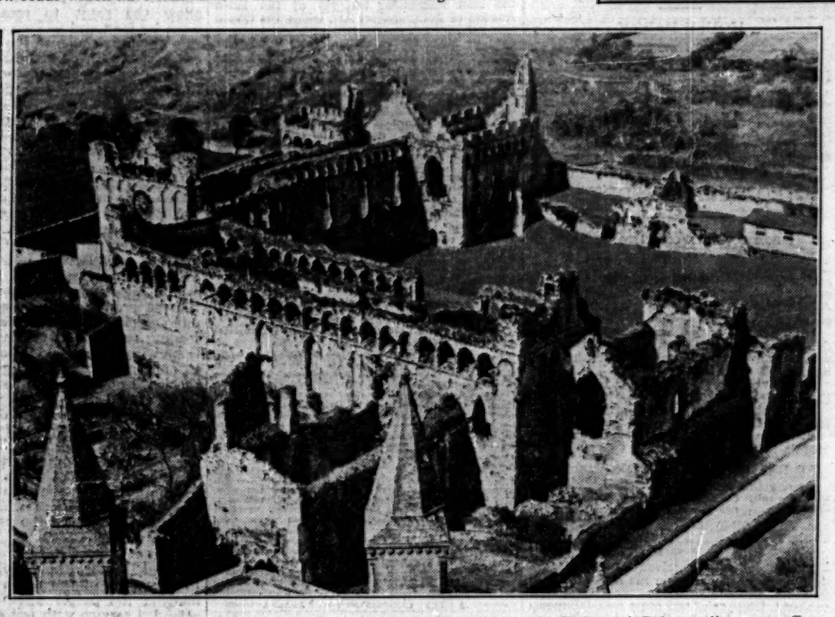
NEAR RAZMAK.—Another view in Waziristan. The local chieftains are supporting the Government in the building of new roads, which, with a mile on either side, have become by an unwritten law sanctuaries from blood-feuds.

THE DESPREZ CUP.—Miss Venables, a left-handed fencer, being presented with the Desprez Cup by the donors, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Desprez. She recently won the Baptiste-Bertrand Cup.

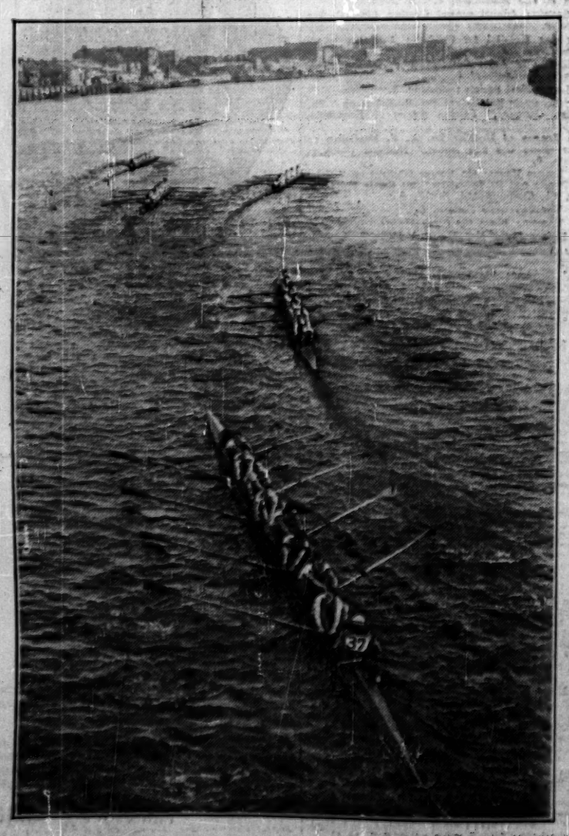
MR. G. WOOD JOHNSON, of Darjeeling, the second Englishman to join the Kanchenjunga Expedition. He is an experienced Himalayan mountaineer and will be a member of the climbing party.



NEW TURBO-ELECTRIC SHIP.—The Musa, a new turbo-electric ship, photographed after leaving the slipway at the Belfast yards of Messrs. Workman Clark (1928), Limited, where she was launched on Saturday. She has been built for Messrs. Elders and Fyffes, Ltd.



ST. DAVID'S CATHEDRAL.—A view of the remains of the old Episcopal Palace adjacent to St. David's Cathedral, Pembrokeshire, which, with the ruins of Octagonal Tower, St. Mary's College Chapel, are in urgent need of preservation. An appeal for funds for this work appears on another page.



HEAD OF THE RIVER RACE.—The Head of the River Championship, which was rowed for on Saturday from Mortlake to Putney, was retained by London R.C. Crews of the First Division.

THE QUEEN IN DOCKLAND.—The Queen visited on Saturday the new Dockland Settlement Chapel of St. George and St. Helena in Vincent-road, Canning Town, for the dedication service conducted by the Bishop of Chelmsford. She is seen passing the guard of honour of dockland members of the Royal Order of Crusaders after the service.

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OBITUARY

DR. J. Y. MACKAY

Dr. John Yule Mackay, Principal of University College, Dundee, died in a nursing home at Broughty Ferry yesterday at the age of 70.

Dr. Mackay was born in January, 1860, the son of the Rev. James Mackay, minister of Inverkeithing, and afterwards of Blackfriars Parish, Glasgow. He was educated at Glasgow Academy and University, taking his M.B., C.M., in 1882, and his M.D. in 1885. For a time he was Senior Demonstrator in Anatomy and Lecturer in Embryology at Glasgow, and in 1894 went as Professor of Anatomy to University College, Dundee, which is a constituent part of the University of St. Andrews. He became Principal of the College in 1897. He resigned his professorship for reasons of health three years ago, but continued in the principalship. Dr. Mackay was the author, with Professor Cleland, of well-known medical text-books—"Human Anatomy, General and Descriptive," and "A Directory of Dissections"—and contributed many anatomical monographs published in the *Transactions* of the Royal Society and elsewhere. He was unmarried.

LIEUT.-COLONEL FERDINAND ST. JOHN

The death occurred last Wednesday of Lieutenant-Colonel Ferdinand John St. John. Born in 1861, he was the son of the late Rev. Maurice William Ferdinand St. John, D.D., Canon of Gloucester, and grandson of the Hon. Ferdinand St. John, second son of the third Viscount Bolingbroke. Colonel Ferdinand St. John was formerly a major in the Surrey Imperial Yeomanry (he retired as hon. lieutenant-colonel) and captain in the Queen's Own Oxfordshire Hussars. He served with the Imperial Yeomanry in the South African War, 1900, and during the Great War as major in the King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry. Colonel St. John was well known at the Travellers' Club, of which he had been a member for many years, and will be missed by a large circle of friends. He married, in 1924, Zulmée Marie Thérèse, daughter of the late Théophile Lesvingt, of Avesnes-le-Comte, France.

MR. MARTIN SUTTON

Prebendary Carlile writes from the Church Army headquarters:—

Your obituary notice of Mr. Martin Sutton, of Erleigh Park, Reading, will be greatly appreciated by his innumerable friends, and I shall be obliged if you will allow me to express, as one who has known him from boyhood, my appreciation of him as one of the best representative business men in this country. He was not only a staunch Churchman and deeply interested in many religious and social movements, but he filled the chief place in his great business not only with distinction, but with a determination at all times to watch both the material and spiritual interests of those whom he employed. It may not be generally known that he held a daily service for the members of his staff at Reading which was attended by the workmen. Those who have had the privilege of knowing him both in Reading and in a wider sphere will mourn his loss not only as a great Englishman, but a loyal friend.

PROFESSOR E. G. R. WATERS

Mr. W. G. Moore, of the French Department of Manchester University, writes:—

It is surely one of the tragedies of present Romance scholarship that the record of Paul Studer's achievements and untimely death which you published less than three years ago should now be followed by that of his gifted and gallant successor, Mr. E. G. R. Waters. The two careers had much in common and Waters's "Brendan" may stand alongside Studer's "Adam" as evidence of careful scholarship that seemed likely in each case to revolutionize the field of Anglo-Norman studies. Only recently a well-known French medievalist confessed to me with some despair that, going through the "Brendan" for review, he had been able to find nothing that was not accurate and lucid. Such qualities shone brightest in personal intercourse and by his students Waters will be remembered for a combination of ardour and sympathy that is the mark of a magnetic teacher. No essay was too exiguous, no philological answer too jejune, to be made the pretext of some light banter and incisive analysis that unfailingly brought a steadier view of the subject. It is striking that a scholar distinguished by such pitiless accuracy of method never made learning oppressive by imposing its wealth of detail upon others. To those who asked he would give expert help, and without stint, but otherwise he took care that students should be influenced by their studies rather than by anything one might say to interpret them. Of such gracious scholarship and such reckless service the development of sound and independent modern language study in Oxford will be the only fit and desired memorial.

MR. J. H. HOWARD

The funeral took place at Kempston Parish Church, Bedford, on Saturday afternoon of Mr. James Harold Howard, J.P., a former High Sheriff of Bedfordshire, who died at his residence, Kempston Grange, on Thursday evening.

Mr. Howard, who was 72 years of age, was the head of the family of Howard which is associated with the Bedford firm of agricultural implement makers. He received his general education at Haileybury and his specialist education in Hanover and France. Later he toured the world investigating conditions of tillage, and was in the forefront of tillage experts in this country. He was deeply interested in the welfare of agriculture, which he strove to serve through active membership of the Court of the Smithfield Club, of the Farmers' Club, the Bedfordshire Chamber of Agriculture, and the Bedfordshire Agricultural Society.

LADY (JOSEPH) ROBINSON

A Reuter message from Cape Town announces the death of Lady Robinson, widow of Sir Joseph Benjamin Robinson, the South African mining magnate.

Lady Robinson, who came of a Kimberley family, was Miss Elizabeth Rebecca Ferguson, and was married to Mr. J. B. Robinson, as he then was, in 1877. They had four sons and five daughters. Sir Joseph Robinson died last October, and probate of his will (in respect of his English estate) was confirmed in London a fortnight ago. The total of English and South African property passing at his death was sworn at £2,676,112.

MISS CONSTANCE SMITH

A correspondent writes:—

The cause of international good will and cooperation has lost one of its most valuable and staunchest friends in Miss Constance Smith. Shrewd and practical, she was one of those rare people who can maintain their idealism while never asking for the immediate attainment of the impossible. From the time she attended its first conference in Washington in 1919 she was unswervingly loyal to the International Labour Organization of the League of Nations and was an especially firm friend, in word and deed, during the early years when the "I.L.O." was being most bitterly attacked. Those like myself who have worked with her on League of Nations Union committees dealing with international labour questions realize how we shall miss her wise, courageous, and always practical outlook.

MR. EGGAR

A correspondent writes:—May I add just a few personal words to the notice regarding my old friend Thomas Eggar, of Brighton, which appeared in your issue of the 25th inst. His chief attribute was kindness of heart, indicated at all times by a charming gentleness of demeanour. I cannot imagine his ever having had clients who did not come very quickly to regard him as a close and intimate personal friend. And I am sure he never flagged in his endeavour to help a friend in need. He achieved distinction in his profession because his friends knew he deserved and would adorn it.

Mr. George Butler Lloyd, who was Unionist member for Shrewsbury from 1913 to 1922, died on Friday at Shelton Hall, near Shrewsbury, at the age of 76. Educated at Marlborough and St. John's College, Cambridge, he was a director of Lloyds Bank and deputy chairman of the Sentinel Wagon Company. He leaves a widow, two sons, and two daughters.

A correspondent writes:—The Rev. R. S. K. Blucke, who died recently, was one of the best types of country clergy. A well-known cricketer, he kept wicket for Leicestershire in 1880 against the Australians; thoroughly musical, he was voluntary organist both at school and at college; and he possessed great personal charm and joy in life. He served most of his life in Dorset. In 1910 he resigned the rectory of Shroton and Steepleton Iwerne to become an Army chaplain, and after the War settled down as rector of Mounton, in the diocese of Winchester.

The number of deaths from trichinosis in STUTTGART caused by the eating of bear ham has now increased to nine.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

ESTATE OF MAJOR-GENERAL A. FORBES

MAJOR-GENERAL ARTHUR FORBES, C.B., C.M.G., late R.A.O.C., of Royal Dockyard, Woolwich, S.E., author of "History of the Army Ordnance Services," who died on January 17, aged 60, left estate of the gross value of £7,920, with net personalty £7,816.

Mr. MATTHEW JOHN MCWILLIAM ROBINSON, of Belle Vue Hill, Sydney, and of Oakhurst Station, Wyalong, New South Wales, Australia, grazier, who died on April 21, aged 68, left personal estate in England now sworn as of the value of £153,330, in addition to property in Australia valued at £212,972, making in all £366,302. He left:—

£5,000 to the Rev. Thomas Doey, of Coleraine, Ireland (whom failing to the Rev. William Hill, of Boovedy, Kilrea, Ireland), for the Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland; £6,000 to the Presbyterian Church of Australia in New South Wales, as to £3,000 for the Aged and Infirm Ministers Fund and as to £3,000 for the Inland Mission; £3,000 to the Burnside Homes near Parramatta; £500 each to the Salvation Army (for work in New South Wales), the Wyalong District Hospital, and the Bourke District Hospital.

£1,000 to Arthur N. Morrison, if still in his service, and £500 similarly to Herbert P. Walker.

Mr. GEORGE JAMES DUDLEY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., of High-street, Stourbridge, who died on January 9, aged 62, left estate of the gross value of £43,542, with net personalty £38,631. He left:—

£100 to the trustees of the Congregational Chapel, Stourbridge, of which the interest is to be applied for the benefit of the Sunday Schools Anniversary Fund.

Miss GEORGIANA SLINGSBY PEIRSE-DUNCOMBE, of Tufton-street, Westminster, S.W., who died on January 13, left unsettled property in her own disposition of the gross value of £33,426, with net personalty £28,822. She left:—

Five hundred guineas to the Governesses' Benevolent Institution, for an annuity for an aged governess in memory of her friend, Helen Jane Kelk, to be known as "The Helen Annuity," and a life annuity of £52 to Mary Ann Rogers, if still in her service.

Mrs. EMELIA VIDA BUTLER, of Twyning Park, Twyning, Glos, who died on November 26, aged 72, left estate of the gross value of £22,548, with net personalty £16,926. She gives:—

£100 each to Twyning Nursing Association and the Twyning Village Hall.

The following legacies to persons if still in her employ, namely—£200 to Albert James Collins; £100 each to Thomas O'Neil, Arthur Bowles, Charles Page, and William Bayliss; and £50 each to other servants who have been with her for one year.

Mr. HENRY WOLFSBERGEN, of Manor-road, Stoke Newington, N., cabinet manufacturer at Lark-road, E.2, who died on January 13, aged 79, left £16,950, with net personalty £16,819. He left:—

A French antique clock to the Whitechapel Museum.

Mrs. MARY KEATING, of Westbank, Teignmouth, who died on December 28, widow of Lieutenant-Colonel P. A. Keating, left estate of the gross value of £5,327, with net personalty £1,556. She left:—

£52 per annum to her servant, William Woodgate; £500 to her servant, Samuel Allen.

£100 to the Abbot of the Benedictine Monastery at Buckfast Abbey for his own use and £20 for Masses; £50 to the endowments fund of the Roman Catholic Church at Axminster and £10 for Masses.

To the Abbot at Buckfast Abbey all such books as he may select and a marble statue of the Baptism at Jordan, and all religious pictures, to be placed in the community room at Buckfast Abbey.

Mr. EDWARD PERCY THOMPSON, A.R.I.B.A., of Bodimeades Cottages, Elstree, Herts, who died on February 20, aged 82, left estate of the gross value of £5,122, with net personalty £4,440. He left:—

A copper washbowl from Newgate Prison which was pulled down in 1903 and iron stand belonging to it to Charles Griffin Lawson. "This is to be polished bright before it is handed to the said Charles Griffin Lawson. It is meant for use as a rose bowl."

To Bedford Modern School, Bedford, the following pictures by his brother, Matthew Raine Thompson: "Elstree Reservoir," exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1882, "Trewavas, Cornwall," "Portree, Isle of Skye," and "Staffern Bay, Isle of Skye," desiring the Curator to notify in the catalogue of the collection that the said Matthew Raine Thompson was a student at Bedford Grammar School during the periods that Dr. Brereton and Mr. Le Mesurier were masters at the said school.

To Harrow School certain stuffed birds in cases.

To his "old and dear friend," George M. Muir Wood, a 10-gallon cask with its contents of Scotch whisky at the time of his decease, stating "it is my desire, but without imposing any condition, that he shall from time to time, when the contents of the said cask shall reach the level of the tap now in the middle at the end of the cask, refill the said cask with five gallons of Scotch whisky so that the said cask shall not from time to time be tilted to draw off the contents."

The Rev. CLEMENT ALFRED WILLIAM CRUTTWELL, of The Nurtons, Tintern, Mon., who died on December 21, aged 80, left unsettled estate of the gross value of £4,465, with net personalty £3,915. He left:—

£100 to his old servant, Hannah Till, if in his service at his death, "in recognition of her faithful services to me and my family for many years."

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
BANTOCK, Mr. William, of Hill Farm, Brent Eleigh, Suffolk, farmer and horse dealer (net personalty £4,502)	£7,957
BROWNE, Mr. James William, M.A., M.B. (54), of Clarendon-road, Holland Park, W., late Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford (net personalty £10,261)	10,373
CHARLTON, Mr. Frederick, of the Smedley Hydropathic Establishment, Birkdale, Southport (net personalty £3,943)	4,764
CLEMENS, Dr. John Samuel, D.D. (72), of Silver Hill-road, Ecclesall, Sheffield (net personalty £5,995)	6,198
COLLIER, Mr. Frank (63), of The Pines, Heswall, Cheshire, proprietor of the Wallasey Drapery Stores, Brighton-street, Wallasey, head of Collier's Stores, London-road, Lawrence-road, Liverpool-road, and Oxton-road, Birkenhead (net personalty nil)	67,993
COPSEY, Mr. Charles (77), of Acacia House, Brampton, Hunts (net personalty £10,137)	12,038
CRAWSHAY, Miss Gertrude Mary Matilda, of The Cottage, Hingham, Norfolk (net personalty £5,037)	6,229
CROSS, Mr. Frederick Charles Hook, of Choriste, Bilton-street, Teignmouth, retired builder (net personalty £3,170)	6,356
DAVIDSON, Lieutenant-Colonel Percival, C.M.G., D.S.O. (late R.A.M.C.) (55), of the Junior United Services Club, Charles-street, S.W. (net personalty £2,490)	3,500
EDWARDS, Mr. Thomas George (74), of Claremont-road, Tunbridge Wells, grocer (net personalty £17,712)	18,441
FERGUSON, Mr. Henry, of Madison House, Cavehill-road, Belfast (personal estate in Great Britain and Northern Ireland)	13,361
GEEN, Mr. Alfred, of Hamp Green Rise, Bridgwater, Somerset, retired builder (net personalty £783)	7,226
GRAY, Mr. Robert Alexander (58), of Stansgate, Abbey Steeple, Southminster, Essex, marine surveyor (net personalty £6,581)	22,955
HALL, Mr. Edward, of Fairlie, Pellhurst-road, Ryde, Isle of Wight (net personalty £4,490)	4,602
HANNAY, Miss Jessie Campbell, of Prospect House, Newton Stewart (personal estate)	4,010
HUTTON, the Rev. George Dickson, M.A., B.Sc., of Summerfield, Belhaven, Dunbar (personal estate)	15,614
JOHNSON, Mrs. Catherine (94), of The Anchorage, Church-street, Durham, and formerly of Earls Colne, Essex (net personalty £5,795)	6,242
JONES, Mr. George Harry (52), of Claremont-crescent, Sheffield, steel manufacturer, a director of Messrs. G. R. Jones and Co., of the Swedish Steel and File Works, Malinda-street, Sheffield (net personalty £53,901)	58,127
KENWICK, Mr. John, M.R.C.S., L.D.S., of Elbridge, Dalston, Cumberland (net personalty £6,489)	10,427
KENSHEAD, Mr. Chaloner Thomas Taplin (75), of Lisheen, Uplyme (near Lyme Regis), Dorset, modern languages tutor at Oxford, who, while on the staff at "Breckenbury's," had coached Douglas Haig (afterwards Earl Haig) for Oxford, at one time on the staff of the Military College at Cowley, and modern languages tutor at Magdalen (net personalty £1,326)	4,500
KERR, Mr. Arthur Herbert (67), of Lyndhurst, Malton, Yorks, formerly agent to the Duke of Rutland's Haddon estate, and to the Dean and Chapter of York (net personalty £10,278)	10,742
KERR, Mr. John, of Chatsworth-road, Alsadale, Lancs (net personalty £6,980)	7,253
PLATT, the Rev. Charles Henry (61), of Lyntonville, West Malvern, Worcs (net personalty £3,440)	3,484
REYNOLDS, Mr. Alfred William, of Oare, Wilcot, Wilts, a greyhound trainer (net personalty £2,309)	5,160
SCOON, Mr. James, of Eskdalll Bank, Hawick, Roxburgh, tweed manufacturer, senior partner in Messrs. Scoon and Hood, Teviotdale Mills, Hawick (personal estate)	24,112
SEMPLE, Mr. Hugh, jeweller, of Argyle-street, Glasgow (personal estate)	28,060
SHAW, Mr. Fred (71), of Wallet End Farm, Eccleshill, Yorks (net personalty £1,290)	4,491
SHARP, Mr. Alexander, of Rosslin, Grattan-place, Fraserburgh, Aberdeen, retired tailor and clothier (personal estate)	4,061
WEBB, Mrs. Emma Louise (78), of Elsworthy-road, Hampstead, N.W.3 (net personalty £28,764)	38,105
WILLIS, Mr. Henry, of Chalk-lane Cottage, Ashtead, Surrey (net personalty £2,725)	6,426
WILLIS, the Rev. Nicholas John, of Tolverplace, Penmance, Cornwall, retired Wesleyan minister (net personalty £2,009)	2,032
WOOD, Mr. George Whitfield, of Kilton Forest Farm, Worksop, Notts, farmer (net personalty £4,986)	6,164
WRIGHT, Mr. Frederick (74), of The Bird Cage, Nottingham-street, Melton Mowbray, auctioneer (net personalty £5,928)	6,321

Eleven hundred summonses against ratepayers, reduced by last minute payment to 800, were dealt with at Newcastle Police Court on Friday.

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Rev. H. M. RELTON, Professor of Dogmatic Theology at King's College, London, has accepted the offer of Canon Carnegie of the vicarage of All Saints, Ennismore-gardens, S.W., in succession to the Rev. A. C. Deane, now Canon of Windsor.

The Rev. W. NOEL LAMBERT, vicar of St. Gabriel's, South Bromley, in the Diocese of London, has been nominated to the rectory of Cheveley, Newmarket.

Simeon's Trustees have nominated the Rev. A. J. MACDONALD to be rector of St. Dunstan's-in-the-West, Fleet-street, vacant by the death of the Rev. J. L. Evans.

The Bishop of Worcester has appointed Mr. WILFRID H. P. LEWIS, of Hare-court, Temple, E.C., who is Chancellor of the Dioceses of Llandaff, Manchester, and Blackburn, to be Chancellor of the Diocese of Worcester.

ORDINATIONS

The following were ordained yesterday by the Bishop of Oxford in the parish church of Cuddesdon:—

DEACONS.—H. W. Palmer, B.A., St. Edmund Hall, Oxford, and Cuddesdon Theol. Coll. (for the Bishop of Carlisle); G. R. Wetenhall, B.A., Peterhouse Coll., Camb., and Cuddesdon Theol. Coll. (licensed to the curacy of St. Mary's, Reading); R. C. Westall, B.A., St. Chad's Coll., Durham (to Aylesbury).

PRIEST.—N. M. Hopkins, B.A., St. David's Coll., Lampeter.

Mr. Westall read the Gospel and the Rev. F. J. Howard, Vicar of Aylesbury, preached.

KING JOHN'S TOMB AT WORCESTER

The Dean and Chapter of Worcester Cathedral have undertaken the restoration of the tomb of King John, which is a conspicuous feature in the choir of the Cathedral. The Dean points out that its "deplorable shabbiness" is emphasized by contrast with the Beauchamp and Wylde tombs in the nave, which have lately had their ancient colouring restored. He adds that the gilding, now dingy with lapse of years, is a modern innovation dating only from 1874, and that the King's effigy was originally coloured "in his habit as he lived." It is proposed to remove the false crown, cut out of a piece of tin and placed over the stone in 1876, and to recover the primitive aspect of the monument. In a letter to the Dean, Lord Stamfordham expresses the King's interest in the restoration and his full approval of the proposed work.

NOTES

The Rev. Edward Hanson, who has resigned the vicarage of St. Michael's, Blackburn, to join the directorate of the family concern of Messrs. Schofield, flannel manufacturers, of Rochdale, to liberate his elder brother for a voyage for the sake of his health, preached his farewell sermons yesterday.

Dr. Alan Gray, organist of Trinity College, Cambridge, will give the weekly mid-day organ recital at the church of St. Michael-at-Thorn, Norwich, on Wednesday, at 1.15 p.m. He will be followed by Dr. Heathcote Statham, organist of Norwich Cathedral, on April 9, and the same afternoon at 3 p.m. Mr. Spencer Leeson, Headmaster of the Merchant Taylors' School, will give an address on "The Church and Education."

CARNEGIE HERO FUND

AWARDS FOR MANY BRAVE DEEDS

Awards were made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Trustees at their meeting at Dunfermline last week.

John W. H. Shepherd, boiler fireman, of Jarrow, was awarded an honorary certificate and £25, and Thomas Wright, bricklayer, of Jarrow, and Joseph Patrick O'Connor, labourer, of Felling, were awarded an honorary certificate and a grant of £15 respectively, for attempting to rescue a man who had been overcome by gas in a steam boiler at Jarrow. In spite of the fact that they wore masks the rescuers were all affected by gas, and the rescued man died a few hours later. Shepherd had been previously awarded the Edward Medal by the King.

The widow of William Alexander Currie, labourer, of Hull, who lost his life while attempting to rescue a man who had been overcome by gas in a sewer at the new Eastern cemetery, Hull, was awarded a memorial certificate and £10, and the case will be reconsidered when a compensation fund is exhausted. Charles Purcell, labourer, of Hull, also lost his life in the attempted rescue, and three labourers, Harold Holdsworth, Albert Buckley, and Walter Scarah, all of Hull, were injured. In the case of Purcell, who was single, a memorial certificate was awarded to a married sister with whom he lived. Holdsworth, Buckley, and Scarah were each awarded an honorary certificate and grants of £10, £15, and £10 respectively.

Thomas McGurk, postman, of Gateshead, who was severely injured while endeavouring to stop a runaway horse attached to a butcher's van, was awarded an honorary certificate and £15.

Police-constable Anthony Lackie, of Glasgow, and Alexander Black, vanman, of Glasgow, who were injured while attempting to rescue a child in a Glasgow tenement fire, were awarded honorary certificates and £10 and £15 respectively.

A further and final award of £10 was made to Robert William Bowler, of Sheffield, who was previously awarded an honorary certificate and £10 for attempting to stop a runaway horse.

Joseph Wilson, master shifter, of Murton, Co. Durham, who assisted in the rescue of a man buried by a fall at Murton Colliery, was granted an honorary certificate. The trustees will reopen the case if Wilson should ultimately require financial aid. Wilson has been already awarded the Edward Medal by the King.

SETTLERS FOR CANADA

THIRTY BOY SCOUTS TO LEARN AGRICULTURE

About 30 boy scouts from the United Kingdom are to be given agricultural scholarships in Canada this year to prepare them for permanent settlement on the land. This is the outcome of an agreement recently concluded between the British and Dominion Governments, the Government of Ontario and the Boy Scouts Association, under which 10 boys are to be trained at the Kemptville Agricultural School, Ontario, and 20 at the Guelph Agricultural College, which is affiliated to Toronto University.

Every boy chosen will be given a two-year course of training, with free maintenance; and from the time he arrives in Canada to the conclusion of his training he will be under the special care of the Ontario Government. After his training he will be found suitable agricultural work and will continue to receive such care as may be necessary.

The final selection of the boys rests with the Canadian authorities in London. Many of those for Kemptville have already been selected and this party will sail early in May. Arrangements for the departure of the party for Guelph are not yet complete.

RELIEF OF THE JEWISH POOR

Mr. ARTHUR STIEBEL, presiding at the annual general meeting on Thursday of the Board of Guardians and Trustees for the relief of the Jewish poor, said that he had been President for 10 years and did not propose to offer himself for re-election.

The highest expenditure in any year of his presidency, Mr. Stiebel said, was £46,838 in 1921. This followed on an outlay of £44,000 in 1920, and it brought the Board to the point of selling its investments. Fortunately Mr. Philip Waley pleaded for a little delay, and by the time this period had expired the tide had turned. The expenditure on general relief in 1929 was £36,105. While 1921 had the highest figures of cases relieved—namely, 2,591—1929 was only 38 cases behind. In 1919 the "permanently helpless" cases were 269, as against 189 in 1921.

The falling off of expenditure was partly because the fall in the price of commodities made money go farther now than in 1921, partly because there had been a decrease in fixed and temporary allowances, owing no doubt to the social legislation of the time, and partly because of the increase in the Board's convalescence work, which meant that some of the cases were charged on convalescent or other special funds.

It was much to be hoped, he continued, that the new "Guardians Committees" which would come into office on April 1 would not materially cut down out-door relief, otherwise he believed that that Board could not continue its relief work.

Miss Hannah Cohen, who was elected president, is the first woman to hold that office. The society has been in existence for 71 years.

Florentine panel of exquisite Embroidery, the ground covered in cream silk needlework. —17th Century.

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Spring 1930

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A new Cretonne, a sunny design in a great opulence of colour, by Louis F. Silas. 31in. wide. 3/9 yd.

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(*See illustration of Spanish Garden*)

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TO-DAY AND DAILY AT
WARINGS

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Agriculture

THE POTATO CROP

UNCERTAINTY ABOUT PLANTING

EFFECT OF A DISASTROUS YEAR

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Growers of potatoes have never experienced a planting season so beset with uncertainty as that now in progress, or about to begin. With a big proportion of the crop of 1929 still in clamp and no active or prospective market for the potatoes, there is no encouragement to plant the normal acreage. If the farmer were as sensitive to immediate or transitory influences as some of his advisers urge him to be, he would curtail his area under potatoes to limits corresponding to the measured requirements of the past season. But the remedy for his difficulties is not, in respect to any crop or product, so simple as advice of the kind would imply. Many may plant a reduced area this season, but this course will be inspired less by fear of another year of over-production than by reluctance to incur the risks that an expensive crop like potatoes involves.

It may be true that the high revenue-producing capabilities of the crop warrant the taking of risks that would be out of the question in the case of most other crops, but the margin over a series of years is not sufficient to justify disregard of a season as black as that of 1929. Probably with many growers the balance on the right side has been exhausted, and with others, as a shrewd grower of long experience puts it, much "depends upon the depth of the stocking." In no circumstances can anyone, however deep his stocking, plant with confidence and in cheerful mood this spring, and, with the land working freely and natural conditions unusually inviting, it must be hard to restrain exertions on holdings especially suited for the production of potatoes. It is not certain, of course, that farmers will plant smaller areas; the official statistics alone will show the influence of the depression on planting. It is expected, however, that there will be some considerable diminution in the acreage.

LOSS £5 AN ACRE

As it has been suggested that popular preferences in varieties have changed, I have made inquiries of both growers and salesmen on the point, but from no source is there any confirmation of the belief that waxy or "watery" sorts are being favoured at the expense of the floury types. The reasons for the present regrettable state of things are, broadly, excessive production at home, and heavy imports of foreign potatoes at critical periods. The large home output was seasonal; not only did many growers dig 1½ tons more than average from every acre, but "the three to four tons per acre of blights" fell last year to 2cwt. The crop of 1929 was extremely healthy as well as prolific, and this, as so often happens with crops of the kind, affected producers adversely in actual money return. In fact, in this case the bountiful crops have resulted in one of the most disastrous years, financially, that can be remembered. An estimate of £5 loss an acre is widely supported, and described as moderate.

British farmers, with this as with other crops, would willingly accept the fluctuations due to home influences—seasons and markets. The factor that they cannot contend with—and that beats them—is the importation of supplies at any time and from any quarter. My correspondents agree that the public are eating as many potatoes as formerly. Last winter, says one of them, consumption was on normal proportions, and there appears to be no apprehension in informed centres concerning the popularity of the tuber in British homes. But the period of normal consumption has been curtailed by the arrival in the spring of new potatoes from Spain, Italy, Canary Islands, and Algiers. This authority proceeds:—"I was told one day this week [last week] by a London salesman that one of his principal customers sold last Saturday in his shop 5cwt. of new Spanish potatoes at 4d. per lb., and every ton of new potatoes means seven tons of old ones less to be sold." As regards the food value of these potatoes, he continues:—"I fail to understand why the public will give 4d. per lb. for these rubbishy new potatoes, because they are all of the Royal Kidney type, and are the worst eating potatoes that were ever grown. If we were to try to sell English Royal Kidneys the public would not have them at any price."

DUTY ON FOREIGN POTATOES SUGGESTED

The remedy suggested by a correspondent is bold, but appears to have widespread sanction. It is "a duty of at least £8 per ton all the year round on foreign potatoes and £5 per ton on Jerseys and any from the Colonies as long as English potatoes keep below £5 per ton." It is argued that this course would not affect the price of the food of the working people, while it would ensure increased employment on the land and provide the consumers with potatoes of higher food value. In a later note my informant says that "there is a large arrival in London of Algerian potatoes which are being sold at 14s. 6d. per cwt.," and comments: "This will mean 2d. per lb. in the shops this week-end, and puts another nail into the coffin of the old potatoes."

The principle involved here extends to other produce of intensive husbandry—carrots, onions, parsnips, brussels sprouts, cauliflower, &c. The public to-day, adds my correspondent, "are giving 6d. each for an Italian cauliflower, when in a month's time they will want to give 1d. for an English one. There is plenty of sprouting broccoli and greens about which can be bought at 1d. a lb. If we had a duty on onions this would find employment for thousands of people in Bedfordshire and district, where the onion industry has been killed by foreign competition. As you know, the labour on an onion crop runs from £15 to £18 an acre."

The question of intensive farming is here raised in appropriate range and significance. The interests affected are wide and important. The crops in point are of high food value, but equally fundamental is the work of producing them. In any really effective and lasting adjustment account must be taken of the influences of suppressed activity in the countryside.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

THE PRICE OF MILK

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

The intimation by the Amalgamated Master Dairymen, Limited, of the reduction in the retail price of milk, which began yesterday, is not very happily, or correctly, worded. The fall of the consumers' price to 6d. per quart is not the result of a unanimous agreement by the distributors only, but is strictly in accordance with the contract terms adjusted last September by the Permanent Joint Milk Committee, on which the organizations of producers and distributors are represented. In addition it should be remembered that almost the whole of the cost of the reduction to householders is borne by the producers of milk.

MR. MARTIN SUTTON

It will be difficult for those accustomed to meet Mr. Martin Sutton at the different agricultural meetings in London every month to realize that they will not see him again or benefit by the wise counsel he gave so ungrudgingly on matters of importance to the industry. The many visitors to the comprehensive experimental grounds and research laboratories of his firm also will miss him greatly. It is no injustice to the surviving members of the noted Sutton family to say that Mr. Martin devoted exceptional attention and skill to the development of the educational side of the firm's enterprise. At both Reading and Slough he was a dominant figure in devising and supervising the trials and investigations, and he always showed intimate personal knowledge of the work in its elaborate details. Many outside the circle of a singularly attached family have known personally three generations of Martin Suttons. Martin Hope is well remembered by a diminishing number, Martin John was a contemporary of many still alive, and Martin Hubert at an early age has passed from the scene of his important labours. It is comforting to know that he, in his turn, is succeeded by another Martin Sutton—his son, Mr. Martin Audley F. Sutton, already a member of the firm.

LIVESTOCK IMPROVEMENT SCHEME

The livestock improvement scheme instituted and organized by the Ministry of Agriculture has already proved its merits in several districts. The results in such areas as Lancashire, Yorkshire, Hereford and Worcestershire, and Buckinghamshire and Hertfordshire have long been of marked advantage. The progress of the scheme in Derbyshire also would appear to be giving satisfaction. Competitions open to the progeny of premium bulls were arranged this year with a view to encouraging the movement, and the judges report favourably on the classes of animals entered for their inspection. If the improvement in Derbyshire is as pronounced as at other competitions of the kind, the benefit of the system is adequate justification for the giving of greater care to the selection of bulls. The only breed mentioned in the report on the Derbyshire contests is the Lincoln Red Shorthorn, but presumably the majority of the herds are of other varieties. It would seem also that dairying types predominate. In a case of the kind it is important to know the breed, and the strains of the breed, favoured, as ideas and requirements vary in different districts. The "scrub" bull has no supporters, or defenders, in any quarter, and it is gratifying to learn that selected bulls for any definite purpose are giving a good account of themselves.

SUGAR BEET BY-PRODUCTS

The by-products of the sugar beet crop are only a little less important than the main product—the sugar extracted at the factory. It is certain that under established conditions the prosperity of sugar beet growing will be dependent upon the effective use of every part of the crop, and the study of the influence of the system upon the land. During the period of helpful subsidies attention has been devoted to the testing and proving of the uses to which sugar beet tops and pulp could be put in the feeding of animals. Thorough investigations have been carried out at the Norfolk Agricultural Station, Sprowston, Norwich, the work having been aided by grants from the Royal Agricultural Society. The results of these timely trials are set forth in a paper by Messrs. S. T. Johnson and F. Rayns, which will be read at the meeting of the Farmers' Club at the Royal United Service Institution, Whitehall, this afternoon, at 4. The authors have made themselves acquainted with the subject in every detail, and in view of probable future developments in this branch of the industry farmers will be well advised to peruse the paper with respectful attention.

MARKETING SCHEMES

Comment is heard regarding the curious anomaly in departmental marketing enterprises and sympathies. On the one hand the Ministry of Agriculture is endeavouring by carefully devised means to improve the position of home-grown produce on the home markets, and, on the other, the Ministry of Health is increasingly exacting concerning the quality and purity of home produce, but less particular regarding imports from other countries. Inconsistency between Government Departments may not be uncommon, but it is remarkable that it should exist respecting the food of the people. The Ministry of Agriculture might reasonably be expected to be more solicitous about the welfare of agricultural production than the Ministry of Health, but the difference in this case does not affect production merely, but is equally concerned with the interests of consumers. If it be necessary to exercise extreme care regarding articles of food, milk and other dairy produce, for instance, produced at home, on no ground can it be contended that need for similarly close and firm action is unnecessary regarding commodities produced abroad. Yet farmers are convinced that there is differentiation between home and oversea supplies, and that it is entirely in favour of the latter. Cannot this feeling be changed and equality be enforced?

BATH AND WEST SOCIETY'S JOURNAL

The new *Journal* of the Bath and West Society (London: Edward Stanford, Limited, 12 to 14, Long Acre, W.C.2) is comprehensive in its appeal to members, covering agriculture, tobacco growing in England, forestry, education and draining, with official records in addition. The principal feature is an article by Lord Folkestone describing trials in Wiltshire of intensive grassland management. Lord Folkestone has made himself thoroughly conversant with this system of managing grassland, and the experiments he explains were designed to test the merits of the proceeding when incorporated into the normal methods of a district—a form of test which farmers will value and study. The system had a keen sympathizer in Lord Folkestone, and he still has much to say in its favour. At the same time, in so far as it has been developed in Wiltshire, it has raised new problems of its own, and the financial result, although not completely attractive, indicates that no loss need be incurred. This definite and independent account of a timely experiment deserves serious attention. Other contributors include Colonel F. S. Kennedy Shaw, Mr. A. J. Brandon, Lord Clinton, Dr. J. A. Hanley, Mr. G. E. Fussell, and the secretary and editor, Mr. F. H. Storr.

MOLES

Reference has been made in *The Times* to the prevalence of moles this season. While the chief causes may be, as has been suggested, fewer professional mole-catchers and depreciation in the value of moles' skins, it is possible also that the season has been abnormally favourable to "the gentlemen in velvet." The contrast between this winter and the winter of 1921-22 is indicative of some natural explanation of the present plethora of moles. The drought of 1921 made some impression on the number of moles. It was noticed that those that once got to the surface failed to regain cover, and skeletons seen in unusual numbers implied that many perished from want of either food or water, or both. The drought of 1929 yielded no such unwonted evidence of havoc among the moles. The drought was equally intense, but the land had been acted upon so beneficially by the earlier frosts that it was at no period so hard and impenetrable as in 1921. It is remarkable that the mole has never gained access to Ireland, and Irish agriculturists coming to this side of the Channel for the first time express curiosity as to the existence and activities of the little animal that is a complete stranger to them.

SIR DAVID WILSON

Sir David Wilson, of Carbeth, whose death was recently announced, was long a prominent figure in Scottish agricultural study and demonstration. Forty years ago, before he succeeded his father in the family estate in Stirlingshire, he was planning and practising methods of progressive and enlightened farming in a manner and on a scale that attracted considerable attention. Work of the type has been carried on on more extensive lines in subsequent years, but many of the schemes in vogue now were being tested by Sir David Wilson in the late eighties and early nineties of last century. His work on grass land was especially novel and instructive at the time. He was himself adequately versed in both the scientific and the practical work of the day, but he never hesitated to summon to his aid the pioneers in science of that period, some of them men of bold initiative and lasting reputation. The large home farm at Carbeth was a centre of light and learning in those early days, and the work conducted there by him, in addition to his public work in connexion with the Highland and Agricultural Society and other bodies, earned for him the baronetcy that was conferred upon him in 1920.

FALLACIES ABOUT FARMING

Agriculturists who listened-in on March 19 to Mr. James Wyllie on "Some Popular Fallacies About Farming" have expressed themselves as encouraged by the tone and terms of the address. The Ministry of Agriculture have earned, and are accorded, sincere thanks for having arranged a broadcast of the character and quality of that given by one of the most trusted agricultural economists of the day. Mr. Wyllie's address deserves to be studied carefully, and if it be adopted as the model for talks and speeches on agriculture farmers will feel more confident regarding the position and future of their industry. No subject suffers more from fallacies than agriculture, and farmers themselves are often singled out for criticism that is wholly valueless and the outcome of ignorance that, while it appears to escape popular detection, is irritating and harmful to them. Mr. Wyllie threw important light upon many of the popular misconceptions. He talked with the qualifications of the sound economist, added to an equally definite understanding of the industry itself—a rare combination of qualities in speakers on farmers and farming.

CHICKEN BROODING

COMMERCIAL METHODS ON TRIAL

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The recruit to commercial poultry farming is faced with no more critical problem than the selection of the most economical and effective system of brooding chickens, and he is likely to gain an impression of the present elementary stage of poultry practice, and the need for continuous testing of commercial methods, from the fact that there is no definite agreement as to the system which is most likely to suit all circumstances. The vast majority of established poultry farmers have their own opinions; but in many cases these have been reached as the result of costly experience, for in no department of poultry enterprise has there been so much scrapping and replacement of plant as in the brooding of chickens. Leaving the natural mother hen out of account as uneconomical for large-scale operations, we have the choice of numerous types of small indoor and outdoor brooders: large hovers heated by coal, oil, or electricity, for units of from 300 to 750; compartment brooder houses heated by hot-water pipes; and, most striking in its individuality, the battery system. Likewise there are the intensive and semi-intensive principles; and the newcomer who has had no experience of rearing chickens under these varying conditions may well be puzzled to reconcile the varying claims and to decide which method is likely to suit him best.

In the first place, it is necessary to differentiate between the circumstances of the pedigree breeder and the large-scale commercial egg-farmer, for in the former case efficiency ranks before economy, whereas in the case of the commercial egg-farmer there seems to be nothing quite so important as the saving of time and labour. The pedigree breeder is almost certain to rear his chicks in small units for the sake of better individual control, but the commercial poultry farmer will doubtless agree with Professor R. Parkhurst, director of the National Institute of Poultry Husbandry, who in a report recently issued from the experimental farm expresses the opinion that the 50-chick or 100-chick foster-mother is not an economical unit, for though it may rear 100 per cent. of the chicks the costs of labour and equipment are too great to justify its continued use.

Professor Parkhurst favours the colony system of brooding for commercial operations, which means that units of from 350 to 500 chicks are brooded under hovers in separate houses of suitable size. He admits that it is not quite fool-proof, and he does not claim that it is the only successful system; but its economy is unquestioned, and it does its work well enough to justify its popularity. Preference is given to the coal-stove hover for heating, because it is most reliable in regulation, fireproof, and well adapted for brooding in large units; but of electricity it is said that it is almost ideal for brooding because of the ease of operation and simplicity of control, though at present it is handicapped by the high cost of current, the tendency to "sweating," and the fact that during early brooding there is a marked difference in the temperature under and outside the hover. On the whole, therefore, the coal-burning stove brooder may be said to represent the most economical proposition for brooding chickens on a commercial scale, though it must be added that success with this—or any other method of brooding—depends upon the ability of the individual to master the essential details of management.

To the poultry farmer who must raise several thousand chickens every year to replace his laying stock an economical and effective system of brooding is essential. To be economical the system must facilitate brooding in large units, and to be effective it must rear chickens with the minimum of loss. The coal-burning stove hover has strong claims to consideration as the best type of brooder for the purpose; but until the battery system has been put through an exhaustive test it would be premature to take its superiority for granted.

WORLD POULTRY CONGRESS

THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMME

The programme of papers to be read by international authorities at the World Poultry Congress in July is now being prepared, and it is possible to forecast the features that will be dealt with in the British section. Papers will come under five heads—(*a*) breeding and incubation; (*b*) nutrition and rearing; (*c*) diseases and their control; (*d*) economics and marketing; (*e*) education and general—while in addition there will be several papers on rabbits.

Professor R. C. Punnett, F.R.S., will contribute an important paper dealing with experiments on the inheritance of fecundity in fowls, and Mr. Tom Barron, the pioneer breeder of pedigree laying stock, will explain the Lancashire Utility Poultry Society's breeding scheme, which for the first time introduces the principle of the stud book in poultry breeding. Dr. G. Scott Robertson, of the Ministry of Agriculture of Northern Ireland, will speak on nutrition of the chick and the effect on growth; Mr. Tom Newman will contribute a paper on food in relation to the hen; Professor Parkhurst, of the National Institute of Poultry Husbandry, will discuss the use of cod-liver oil in the ration of the laying hen; and Dr. J. B. Orr, Principal of the Rowett Institute, will tell of the mineral and protein requirements of poultry. Dr. Ethel Cruickshank and Dr. F. C. Kelly will speak of the uses of iodine in the poultry yard, and papers on diseases stand in the names of Major Dalling, Captain Doyle, and Mr. E. Lionel Taylor. Mr. A. W. Street, Professor A. W. Ashby, and Captain Hunt are among the readers of papers on economics and marketing, and on the educational side the contributors will include Dr. Charles Crowther, of the Harper Adams Agricultural College, and Mr. P. A. Francis, director of the congress.

Since the resumption of diplomatic relations, the Soviet Government has accepted an invitation to be represented at the congress, and arrangements are being made whereby a national exhibit will be staged showing phases of poultry practice in Russia.

Entries for the livestock section should reach the secretary of the congress to-day.

IRISH FISHERIES PROSECUTION

At a Special Court at Waterford on Thursday the master of the French fishing smack Belle du Jour was prosecuted for fishing for lobsters off the Saltee Islands, which were alleged to be within the territorial waters of the Irish Free State, and consequently infringing exclusive rights vested in the Free State Government. Mr. F. A. Finlay, State counsel, said that the Belle du Jour was found within a mile and a half of South Saltee Island, off the coast of Wexford. The Act under which the prosecution was brought was one which set out to carry into effect the International Convention in regard to the fisheries in the North Sea, which, he contended, related to British and Irish fishing waters. For the defence it was stated that the three-mile limit must be measured from the body of County Wexford. It was claimed on behalf of the French skipper that he had fished on outside territorial waters. Giving judgment on Friday, Mr. McCabe held that the South Saltee Island was entitled to a three-mile zone, within which the citizens of the Irish Free State had the exclusive right of fishing. He fined the defendant £10 and ordered that seven lobster pots be forfeited.

LAYING TRIALS IN ESSEX

The first egg-laying trials promoted by the Essex Agricultural Committee were held at the East Anglian Institute of Agriculture, beginning on October 15, 1928, and terminating on September 15, 1929. The full report which has recently been issued shows that the average yield from the whole flock of 185 pullets was 200·1 eggs a bird, the light breeds averaging 210·5 and the heavy breeds, 195. The White Leghorns, 56 in number, proved to be the most productive breed with an average of 212·5 eggs a bird in the test period of 48 weeks. The report affords some interesting evidence on the cost of production, for the cost of feeding averaged 2·43d. per bird per week, and 9s. 8½d. per bird for the full test period. On the other hand, the total value of the eggs sold was £271 16s. 5d., averaging £1 9s. 4½d. a bird; so that there was a net balance over cost of food of £181 16s. 1d. for the whole flock, or 19s. 8d. a bird.

Dressed poultry will be sold under the National Mark in June. The new cooperative association, National Mark Egg Central, Limited, formed to consolidate and extend the trade in National Mark eggs, is working satisfactorily, states the Ministry of Agriculture.

BIRDS AND BLOSSOMS

FRIENDS AND ENEMIES OF FRUIT GROWERS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

The note in *The Times* of March 10 on the bull-finch has attracted a good deal of attention. The bull-finch is a really beautiful bird that adorns any garden; but a dreadful price has to be paid for keeping him there. No records that have so far been produced credit this bird with killing pests or clearing fruit trees of insects. Careful observers are agreed that it is just a sheer case of mischief that causes him to "nip" off the fruit blossoms and strew them on the ground. Apples, pears, plums, and peaches are all treated alike. He has been seen to "nip" off dozens without any check in almost as many seconds, apparently just for the fun of the thing.

The bull-finch, though the worst, is not the only culprit, for there are many records to show that in some years the chaffinch will do the same. The writer has seen plum trees almost bare of blossoms, and these strewed the ground with white petals, all done by about half a dozen chaffinches in two to three days. In other years the same chaffinches leave the blossoms alone. These pranks of certain birds are difficult to understand, and still more difficult to prevent.

One or two writers have accused the tits of doing wilful damage also to the green fruit buds. True, in the early spring, and especially if the weather be dry, the tits, who need much green food, are apt to devour the green buds before opening; but they also do a lot of good. These little chaps become very active in the spring, and it is pleasant to watch them searching the cracks and crevices in the trunks and branches of fruit trees for insects. Woolly Aphis and other noxious pests. These little birds are probably the best of the British birds for eating up the tree insects early in the spring, and fruit growers would be well advised to encourage them among their trees. Coconuts cut in half and hung among fruit trees in February soon attract the little tits, and so long as any of the nut remains they play about in the vicinity, insect hunting along almost every branch and twig, and few insects escape their vigilant eye.

Other birds, the tree-creepers and the fly-catchers, no doubt also do a lot of good in keeping tree pests in check; but their activities come much later in the year. At the present time the tit seems to be the only bird busy with the tiny pests.

It must not be forgotten, however, that many of the pests winter in the soil and not in the tree, and some of these are taken by the ever-vigilant blackbird and thrush, who are always busy on the ground beneath fruit trees and bushes. At this time of the year the doings of these birds assist the fruit grower materially and help to balance the awful toll they take of strawberries, currants, raspberries, and cherries. The starlings, on the other hand, seem to offer little help to the fruit grower, even in the spring, but come in flocks for their morning and evening supply of ripe-red cherries. The starling may help the farmer, but he is no friend to the fruit grower.

EMPIRE CANNING COUNCIL

GROWTH OF THE INDUSTRY IN BRITAIN

The latest development in the canning industry in Britain is the formation of an Empire Canning Council, with offices at 46, Charing Cross, S.W.1. Details of the *personnel* and aims of the council will be announced by Sir Edgar Jones, chairman of the National Food Canning Council, when he delivers his lecture at the Royal Society of Arts next Monday on "The Empire Canning Industry."

The success of the food canning industry in Britain has induced the desire for the creation of the large organization, which will be primarily concerned with the collection and distribution of information to assist the promotion of canneries in India, the Crown Colonies, and Dependencies. The Dominions are not included in the scheme for the present, because in each of them there is a canning industry already established.

Sir Edgar Jones is of the opinion that the Colonies and India should be able to develop a variety of canning industries of greater commercial value than those in the United States, which are estimated to be worth £200,000,000 a year. It is understood that in his lecture he will elaborate his ideas as to how the creation of efficient canneries in India and the Colonies will stimulate the fruit, sugar growing, and fishing industries to an extent not hitherto thought possible.

Vegetable canners in Britain are making extensive arrangements for larger packs during the next summer. The increase will be particularly notable in the canning of peas. One firm at Wisbech is at the moment erecting additional buildings for trebling its output of canned peas, and will have a storage capacity of 6,000,000 cans. A new factory is also being built at Blackminster, Worcestershire, and a number of canneries devoted to other foods and fruits are adding to their plants units for the canning of peas. In the United States some 200,000 acres are devoted solely to the growing of peas for canning purposes, and in France some 70,000 acres. Leaders of the food canning industry consider that Britain ought to make efforts to reach the French acreage for peas as early as possible.

PORT OF LONDON

AUTHORITY'S TWENTY-ONE PROSPEROUS YEARS

To-day is the 21st anniversary of the establishment of the Port of London Authority. The prosperity of the port is considered to be well assured, for the forebodings of declining trade which existed when the Authority took over the administration have long been dissipated. The developments of the dock estate have anticipated the prospective demands of the shipping and mercantile interests for some years at least. This has necessitated the expenditure of £16,000,000. Interest charges have been met, the statutory conditions relative to sinking and reserve funds have been complied with, and the port maintained in a high state of efficiency. The Authority can review its stewardship with satisfaction and face the problems of its third decade with confidence.

The trade of the port has shown a gratifying expansion, and additional dock accommodation and other equipment have been provided to meet the needs of further expansion. With regard to the relative positions of English ports, London occupies first place in the value of its imports and exports, the volume of shipping using its facilities, and the amount of tonnage registered. The total imports and exports of the United Kingdom for 1928, exclusive of coastwise goods, were valued at £2,039,460,746, and of this enormous business London handled more than one-third. During the 12 months ended December 31, 1929, the net tonnage of vessels that arrived and departed from the port was over 57,500,000. The figures for the same period at other big ports were:—Liverpool, 34,851,572 tons; Southampton, 25,073,832 tons; Hull, 12,016,146 tons; Manchester, 8,400,598 tons; and Bristol, 7,033,046 tons.

It is suggested that one practical field in which local patriotism might usefully cooperate in the work of the Port of London Authority and so facilitate the business of the port is in the matter of the roads used by dock traffic. If the powers concerned recognized their obligations and helped to speed up such transport, dock traffic problems would be greatly simplified.

An article dealing with the development of the port during the 21 years of the Authority's work appeared in *The Times* on March 20.

FRUIT MARKETING

The Ministry of Agriculture state that new marketing schemes have been drafted for the benefit of fruit growers and discussions are proceeding with the interests concerned. If agreement can be reached on workable plans the National Mark will be applied to canned home-grown fruit and to cider. Growers of home-grown cherries and strawberries are generally favourable to the extension of the National Mark schemes to their produce, and it is expected that the National Mark will be applied to chips of early strawberries this year as well as to later crops. Apples and pears were the subject of the first National Mark scheme, the success of which amply justifies its extension to other horticultural produce.

LAND DRAINAGE SCHEMES

The Ministry of Agriculture has so far approved 179 schemes of field drainage, 53 schemes of water supply, and 13 schemes of claying of fen lands, in connexion with the alleviation of unemployment and improvement of agricultural land. Grants are made to landowners, the county agriculture committee inspecting the proposed work and approving the schemes.

LIVE STOCK SALES

BREED SOCIETIES' SHOWS

The show and sale of the British Friesian Cattle Society, held at Crewe on Thursday, attracted a large company of buyers, Messrs. John Thornton and Co. making an all-round average of £38 13s. 4d. for 62 head, which realized £2,397 3s.; £822 3s. was paid for 19 cows and heifers, and these averaged £43 5s. 5d., 43 bulls bringing in £1,575, with an average of £36 12s. 7d. A Scottish breeder, Mr. Andrew Spence, Commieston, Montrose, won the bull championship and the Thornton Challenge Cup for the best sire not over 2½ years old with Commieston Harold, a yearling, which went at the principal price of 125 guineas to Mr. G. Drakes, Humberstone, Lincolnshire. Mr. John Murray, West Derby, Liverpool, showed the reserve male champion, Nairn Glory, a fourth prize winner at last year's Royal Show, claimed at 60 guineas by Messrs. G. Stuart and Son, Bo'ness, Scotland. The female champion, Dutton Rinotis, was an entry of Mr. A. Norman Dugdale, Dutton Manor, Longridge, Preston, who made 92 guineas by its sale to Mr. G. Gee, Woking, Surrey. The reserve female champion was Mr. John Murray's Wraes Handsome, a heifer purchased for 41 guineas by Mr. G. Drakes. Other prices for cows and heifers included 65, 60, and 46 guineas, and for bulls 65 guineas (twice paid).

A satisfactory demand was experienced for pure-bred Guernseys at the annual spring sale of the English Guernsey Cattle Society, conducted by Messrs. John Thornton and Co., at Reading on Wednesday, the all-round average for 48 head being £45 17s. 5d., and the total sum realized £2,201 17s.; 36 cows and heifers brought in £1,712 11s., averaging £47 11s. 5d., while 12 bulls were sold for £489 6s., with an average of £40 15s. 6d. The outstanding price was 105 guineas, given by Major Edward Seymour, Iver Lodge, Iver, Bucks, for Brunette of La Pouqueleh, a two-year-old imported heifer, the property of Mr. Cecil F. Dixon, of Southampton. Mr. W. H. Willcocks, Winchester, successfully bid 62 guineas for the imported heifer, Norah of the Mouriaux, entered by Mr. E. J. Fairweather, Waltham St. Lawrence, Berkshire, and two guineas less was given by Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. Wallinger, Cuckfield, Sussex, for Mr. Chester Beatty's cow, Calehill Molly, from Calehill Park, Ashford. The best price for a bull was 68 guineas, paid by Mr. Robert Miller, Dummer Grange, Basingstoke, for Leweston Souvenir, a yearling, bred by and the property of Mr. Eric H. Rose, Leweston Manor, Sherborne, Dorset.

Under the auspices of the Welsh Black Cattle Society, Messrs. John Pritchard and Co. held their annual spring show and sale of pedigree cattle of this breed at Menai Bridge, North Wales, on Tuesday. Females were scarce, the demand being far greater than the supply. Mr. J. M. Jenkins acted as judge, and awarded the championship to Dysynni Record, a yearling bull exhibited by Mr. W. E. Davies, and purchased for 44 guineas by Sir Michael Duff Assheton-Smith. Cefn Maen Jim, the reserve to the champion, also led another class for Mr. Thomas Williams and was taken at 41 guineas by Mr. R. Davies. Mr. Moses Griffith's bull Egryn Cyndeyrn, which finished second in its class to the champion, made the top sale price of 47 guineas, its new home being in the herd of Lord Harlech. Among the heifers born after April 1, 1928, Mr. R. J. George's Llwyn Belsi, after gaining a first prize, was sold for 30 guineas to Mr. W. Pritchard, who also paid 28 guineas for Earl Fitzwilliam's Madryn Flo Flo 14th, a young cow which was placed at the head of its class.

LINCOLN RED SHORTHORNS

Instructed by Mr. Ellis C. Johnson, who is giving up farming, Messrs. John Shakespear and McTurk, of Leicester, sold the Glenn herd of milk-recorded pedigree and non-pedigree Lincoln Red Shorthorns at Great Glen, Leicestershire, on Thursday, when the 20 pedigree cows realized £556 5s., averaging £27 16s. 3d. Lenborough Peggy 8th, seven years old, with the splendid milk yield of 10,114lb. for the recording year of 1928-29, changed hands at the best price of £47, and went to Mr. Alfred Turner, of Oadby. Among other prices for females were £36, £30, £29 (thrice) downwards. The stock bull, Foston Guardsman, was claimed at 36gns. by Mr. F. Cleaver, of Leicester, and Mr. S. Herbert, another Leicester buyer, was the purchaser of the yearling bull, Glenn Vengeance, when 40gns. had been bid.

Major Vernon T. Hill's herd of milk-recorded pedigree and grading-up Dairy Shorthorns was dispersed on Thursday at Woodspring Priory, near Weston-super-Mare, by Messrs. Thimbleby and Shorland. Altogether 70 animals were offered, all except two females and the stock bull being of the vendor's own breeding. Pedigree females were in good request and prices for these included 51 guineas, bid by Mr. W. R. Withers, Long Ashton, Bristol, for Woodspring Snowdrop, a five-year-old cow. Various other pure-bred cows and heifers registered prices from 30 guineas upwards; the stock bull, Brent Earl Wildeyes, two years old, was obtained for 34 guineas by Mr. Cullimore. Non-pedigree females met a satisfactory trade, such prices as 36 and 33 guineas being paid.

The series of sales conducted by Messrs. Knight, Frank, and Rutley to disperse the live and dead farm stock owned by the Co-Operative Wholesale Society on their now disposed-of Wiltshire farms ended successfully on Monday at Yatesbury, when 97 milk-recorded dairy cows and heifers realized £2,341 9s. 6d., averaging £24 3s.; on two other days, 220 similar lots realized £5,680 10s. 6d. These figures do not include the store cattle, and of these 53 two-year-old Shorthorn heifers averaged £22 each; 40 two-year-old crossbred Polled Angus heifers averaged £21; and 43 similar yearlings £14 4s. 3d. At the sale of the stud of pedigree Shires, 20 horses averaged £41, and eight colts £18 15s., the chief price of 68 guineas being given by Mr. J. Church, Calne, Wiltshire, for a four-year-old bay mare, sired by Manor Champion. Other prices included 66, 62, and 51 guineas.

LEICESTER SHEEP IN YORKSHIRE

At Fryton, Slingsby, near Malton, Yorkshire, Mr. T. Leefe's live stock came under the hammer of Messrs. Boulton and Cooper on Wednesday. The offering included the Fryton flock of pedigree Leicester sheep, which was founded 80 years ago, the competition for which was very keen. Ewes in lamb made up to £7 10s. per head. Other prices for sheep were as follows:—Hoggs, to £5 10s.; ewes and lambs, £6 12s. 6d.; shearlings in lamb, £5 13s.; and a two-shear ram, £10 7s. 6d. At the same sale pedigree Berkshire sows in pig made up to 20 guineas, while 27½ guineas was paid for a Tamworth in-pig sow. Among the pedigree Shorthorns 36 guineas was the winning bid of Mr. Robert Jackson for West Farm Bouncer, a bull calf sired by Cudham Valour, a bull of the late Mr. A. W. Maconochie's famous breeding. This sire was sold for £38 10s. to a local purchaser. The trade for the females was very level, West Farm Rothes Queen, a four-year-old cow, registering the best price of 32 guineas.

Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co. held a sale of pure-bred Large Black, Middle White, and Long White Lop-Eared pigs at the Moulton Farm Institute, Northants, on Tuesday. There were entries from six herds, and the total sum obtained for 77 head was £1,141 17s. 6d., 56 gilts under seven months old averaging £13 13s. each. Large Black gilts were bought by Lord Crawshaw for 21 guineas (twice), and this sum was also paid by Mr. E. C. Mott, Holbrook, Derby; Mr. J. A. Phipps, of Bedford; and by Mr. G. M. Sutherland for similar served pigs. Lord Northampton gave the top price of 20 guineas for an unserved gilt of the same breed, all the lots referred to being the property of the Moulton Farm Institute. Prices for Middle White gilts, served by a Large White boar, included 18½, 17, 16½, 16, and 15 guineas. The Long White Lop-Eared gilts all sold well, making, for served gilts, 19, 18½, 18, 17½, and 17 guineas.

The annual sale at Waddebridge of pedigree Large Black pigs, the property of several well-known breeders, took place on Monday. Out of 48 young gilts 42 changed hands. The top price of 18 guineas was realized for Messrs. R. Gynn and Son's Wooldown Winsome, the new owner being Mr. R. J. Varcoe; other gilts from the same herd made from 12 guineas to 15 guineas, and five head averaged £15 7s. 6d. Three from Mr. H. Bastard averaged £10 6s. 8d.; Mr. H. Menhenitt's 10 head had an average of £9 10s.; Mr. W. Truscott sold seven to average £8 10s.; and six very young gilts from Mr. J. Knowles averaged £5 apiece.

A MAP FOR FARMERS

An agricultural map of England by Mr. MacDonald Gill is now being shown on the poster frames of the Empire Marketing Board and, together with a specially written explanatory leaflet, is being sent to 22,000 schools.

LAND DOWN TO GRASS

COSTS OF LABOUR

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The condition of agriculture in England is an anxiety of all political parties. It is a fact that profit from farming is small at best. Often there is loss. Analyses of the costs of working farms bring out that the most onerous charge is wages of labour and that farms are profitable almost in proportion to the extent to which the man power employed is cut down. This emerges: a piece of land down to grass and devoted to running sheep or cattle or both, on a sort of ranching system, with a very small number of men employed, gives a better return on capital to a farmer than a highly cultivated arable farm or a well-equipped dairy farm, though on either of the latter the number of men at work and the amount of produce will be much greater than on the ranched farm. So land has gone to grass, and instead of one labourer to 40 acres, one to hundreds of acres is being employed.

A reason that labour costs are high is that the minimum wage is by statute high compared with the price obtainable for farm produce, another is that the hours worked at the leisurely work of a farm are, by statute, nearly approximated to the hours worked by factory hands minding machines at full pressure and by other wage-earners not compelled to stand easy by stress of weather.

No farmer thinks the minimum wage is too high. Many pay most of their men more than minimum. Many farmers think that, considering the conditions of farm work, less rigidity of hours would not be a hardship to their men, though they have no desire to see their men drawing less money a week. None the less, it is high wage costs that lead farmers to eschew arable and to lay down grass. Part of that high cost is due to the will of the community as expressed by laws. When land goes to grass farm labourers are turned away and seek jobs in competition with workers in other industries. It is allowed by all that it is in the public interest to get more land under the plough.

Farmers do not put land down to grass and give up hurdle sheep and corn because they like ranch farming better than high farming. It is purely a matter of getting somewhere near a fair return on capital. If the cost of labour were much less high in proportion to the price of produce, farmers would use more of it, and by so doing profit. Using more labour implies using the plough.

To help the farmer some have suggested protective duties, some a subsidy on ploughed land, some a subsidy on corn marketed, some this, some that. There are objections not yet overborne to all these courses. There is a possible form of subsidy that I do not know yet suggested. It is a subsidy based on wages. Let the farmer show his certified wages book, and let the community which has approved the legislation and placed the taxation that makes labour costs high on farms in comparison with produce prices subsidize the farm by paying a part. What part? That is for consideration. I will not here try to work out detail. But it used to be said a labourer's weekly wage should be a sack of wheat. Just now that would be about 20s. Here is a possible factor for calculation:—Statutory wage, 30s.; farmer's share, 20s.=one sack of wheat; community's share, 10s. subsidy. I do not lay this down as the right basis on which to calculate subsidy. It is only an example—a possible way of obtaining a figure if the principle of a subsidy on a basis of wages were agreed. The advantage of such form of subsidy as I see it is that the ranching farmer would get very little of it, the high farming farmer a great deal. I think it probable that, were a sufficient subsidy on these lines given and absolutely guaranteed for 10 years, the number of men employed on farms would soon be greatly increased, and thousands of acres of recently grassed land would come under crop again. It is certain that unless protection or subsidy is given more land now ploughed will be put down

A Copy of this Prospectus has been delivered for registration to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Application will be made to the Committee of the Stock Exchange, London, for permission to deal in the Ordinary Shares now offered for subscription.

The Subscription List will be closed on or before Thursday, the 3rd April, 1930.

ODHAMS PRESS LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908-1917.)

SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	*Issued or to be Issued*
£525,000 in 6% Cumulative Preference Shares of £1 each ..	£522,382
£225,000 in 7½% Cumulative "A" Preference Shares of £1 each..	£225,000
£750,000 in 3,750,000 Ordinary Shares of 4/- each	£750,000
£1,500,000	£1,497,382

LOAN CAPITAL

£600,000 6½% Mortgage Debenture Stock	£600,000

In addition, the Company has outstanding £15,379 7½ per cent. Secured Notes, which will be redeemed by 1st August 1930. A sum sufficient to repay these notes at maturity has been deposited with the Trustees for such noteholders.

The Articles of Association provide that subject to any priorities that may be given upon the issue of any new Shares or may for the time being be subsisting the profits of the Company available for distribution shall be applied first in payment of a cumulative dividend at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum upon the amounts paid or credited as paid on the Preference Shares and subject thereto shall be applied in payment of a cumulative dividend at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum upon the amounts paid or credited as paid up on the "A" Preference Shares and the balance of the said profits available for distribution shall be distributed as dividend among the holders of the Ordinary Shares in accordance with the amounts for the time being paid up thereon.

In the event of the winding up of the Company the holders of the Preference Shares are entitled to receive in full out of the assets of the Company the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such Shares together with a sum equivalent to any arrears of dividends whether declared or undeclared down to the commencement of the winding up in priority to the claims of the holders of the "A" Preference and the Ordinary Shares so to be paid any amount in respect of such Shares, and after the payments aforesaid the holders of "A" Preference Shares are entitled to receive in full out of the remaining assets of the Company the amounts paid up or credited as paid up on such Shares, together with a sum equivalent to any arrears of dividend whether declared or undeclared down to the commencement of the winding up in priority to the claims of the holders of the Ordinary Shares. Any surplus assets, after providing for the distributions aforesaid, belong to the holders of the Ordinary Shares, and the holders of the Preference and "A" Preference Shares are not to be entitled to any further claim upon such assets.

ISSUE OF

1,700,000 Ordinary Shares of 4/- each at 6/3 per Share

Ranking for dividend pari passu with the existing Ordinary Shares in respect of the financial year beginning 1st January, 1930.

GRESHAM TRUST LIMITED, Basildon House, Moorgate, London, E.C.2,

has been authorised by the Company to receive applications for the above 1,700,000 Ordinary Shares through the Company's Bankers, Lloyds Bank Limited, City Office, 20, King William Street, London, E.C.4, and Branches.

Payable as follows:

On application	1/- per Share
On allotment (including premium of 2/3 per Share)	5/3 „ „

DIRECTORS:

W. J. B. ODHAMS, Holly Bush Farm, Chesham, Bucks (Chairman).
J. S. ELIAS, Southwood Court, Highgate, N.6 (Managing Director).
MAJOR-GEN. HON. SIR NEWTON MOORE, K.C.M.G., M.P., V.D., Mayes Park, Warnham, Sussex.
PERCIVAL J. NUNN, 1, Cresent Wood Road, Sydenham Hill, S.E.26.
CAPT. J. BELL WHITE, R.N.R., C.B.E., J.P., Abbey Lodge, Hanover Gate, Park, N.W.8.
ARTHUR G. COUSINS, C.B.E., 6, Grafton Street, W.1.
JAMES E. S. WARD, F.C.A., 52, Bedford Square, W.C.1.
J. S. RUTTLE, Basildon House, Moorgate, E.C.2.

BANKERS:
LLOYDS BANK LIMITED, City Office, 20, King William Street, London, E.C.4.

SOLICITORS:
For the Company: BULL & BULL, 3, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.2.
For the Issue: CLIFFORD-TURNER HOPTON & LAWRENCE, 81-87, Gresham Street, London, E.C.2.

AUDITORS:
FRANKLIN, WILD & CO., Chartered Accountants, Orient House, 42/45, New Broad Street, London, E.C.2.

BROKERS:
O. M. BURGE & BEAZLEY, 2, Copthall Buildings, London, E.C.2, and Stock Exchange.

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICES:
A. C. DUNCAN, A.C.A., 93/4, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.

Applications from existing Shareholders, if made on the special Pink Form provided for the purpose, will be given priority of allotment.

PROSPECTUS.

DESCRIPTION OF BUSINESS.—The Company was registered in 1920 to take over the printing business established in 1847 by William Odhams, together with various allied businesses.

The revenues of the Company are derived mainly from general printing, publishing, advertising, billposting and process engraving.

Since the earliest days the Management has adopted a policy of steady development, and the scope of the business has been extended by the creation of Publishing, Advertising, Process Engraving and Outdoor Publicity Departments, as well as by the establishment and acquisition of the copyrights and properties of various well-known publications.

The general printing business has grown year by year to very large proportions and the Company is now possessed of one of the most extensive and up-to-date printing plants in London. This modern plant is a great asset to the Company, in that it enables it to handle large printing contracts on competitive terms and to produce its own journals at the lowest possible cost. The Company also has favourable printing contracts for over 40 publications, numbering among them some of the most important trade journals and periodicals. The total number of copies, including the Company's own publications, at present issued from the offices every week exceeds 10,000,000 (ten millions), in addition to monthly, quarterly, and other periodicals. The Company is also printer to H.M. Stationery Office and the London County Council.

On the advertising side the Company owns the businesses of the Borough Billposting Company (which includes the Woodford and District Billposting Company, Collinsons (Hackney) Billposting Company, and Robbins & Co., Walthamstow) and the Gramay Advertising Company (1919) Ltd. It is thus the owner of one of the largest outdoor publicity businesses in the United Kingdom, and controls upwards of 14,000 advertising sites in London and various parts of the country. It has acquired the leases of some of the most valuable illuminated advertisements sites in London, including sites in Piccadilly Circus, Strand, Cambridge Circus, Leicester Square, and Oxford Street, besides important sites in the Provinces, and occupies a unique position in this particular trade.

Some idea of the growth of the Company's business is given by the following figures, showing the increase in turnover in the three principal departments since 1908:—

PRINTING		PUBLISHING		ADVERTISING	
1908 ..	£101,851	1908 (April-Dec.)	£15,618	1908	£10,100
1929 ..	£637,194	1929	£310,962	1929	£797,282

The foregoing figures do not include those of Subsidiary Companies, which bring the total annual turnover for 1929 to over £1,200,000.

The development of the business has necessitated gradual expansion of the Company's large premises in Long Acre, Covent Garden, where the whole of a commanding island site is occupied by the Company under three leases, two having terms of 77 years unexpired and the third 37 years unexpired. In recent years the greater part of these premises has been re-built and equipped throughout with the very latest plant, machinery and appliances.

In addition to its Head Office and Works, the Company has over 40 branch offices or depots in London and the Provinces.

OBJECTS OF THE ISSUE.—The Ordinary Shares now offered are to be issued for the purpose of completing the payment for the equipment of additional premises, for plant and machinery rendered necessary by the further expansion of the business, for subscribing for Debenture Stock of the Daily Herald (1929) Limited, and for the general purposes of the Company.

AUDITORS' REPORT.—The accounts of the Company have been audited by Messrs. Franklin, Wild and Co., Chartered Accountants, who report as follows:—

To the Directors, Odhams Press Limited, Long Acre, London, W.C.2.
Orient House, 42-45, New Broad-street, London, E.C.2.
March 14th, 1930.

GENTLEMEN,—Having acted as auditors of Odhams Press Limited since the incorporation of the Company, we have pleasure in certifying that the net profits of the Company, after making provision for depreciation, interest payable, and all charges other than income-tax, management salaries of profits, and special reserves, have been as follows:—

PROFITS.

Year ended 31st December,			
1923	..	..	£88,489 4 5
1924	..	..	£162,923 5 8
1925	..	..	£118,114 9 2
1926	..	..	£116,572 6 1
1927	..	..	£151,783 5 10
1928	..	..	£176,751 11 11
1929	..	..	£203,463 4 6

DIVIDENDS.—The following dividends have been paid on the Company's shares in respect of the three years 1925, 1927, and 1928, and for the year 1929 the dividends set out have been paid or recommended:—

	6% Preference Shares.	7½% Preference Shares.	Ordinary Shares.
1926	6%	7½%	10%
1927	6%	7½%	15%
1928	6%	7½%	15%
1929	6%	7½%	17½%

Yours faithfully, FRANKLIN, WILD & CO., Chartered Accountants.

The figures given above show the steady progress which the Company has been making in the past, and the Directors are confident that this progress will continue.

On the basis of last year's profit 33 per cent. was earned on the Ordinary Shares then issued and 18 per cent. on the total Ordinary Share Capital as increased by the present issue, after providing for management share of profits. Taking into account the earnings that should accrue from the employment of the additional capital provided by this issue, it will be seen that the present rate of dividend—viz., 17½ per cent.—should at least be maintained on the increased capital for the current year.

ASSETS.—The following is a summary of the assets and liabilities as shown by the last audited Balance Sheet at 31st December, 1929:—

Freehold and Leasehold Premises, Plant, Machinery and Equipment (less depreciation) ..	£737,812 17 4	
Leases of Advertising Sites and Contracts, Licences and Patent Rights (at cost) ..	167,889 14 9	
Copyrights (at cost less amounts written off)	454,957 6 7	
Stocks and Work in Progress (as certified by Managing Director)	48,921 1 11	
Sundry Debtors (less Reserve) and Prepaid Charges	264,182 6 8	
Amounts due by Subsidiary Companies	218,475 15 8	
Investments (including investments in associated companies)	217,057 12 11	
Cash and Trustees' securities	218,356 1 4	
Total Assets	£2,327,667 16 5	
Deduct all Liabilities including Debenture Stock (other than Contingent Liabilities of £185,397 8 2)	919,881 12 5	
To which must be added the net proceeds of this issue	£1,407,786 4 0 482,243 5 9	
Net Assets in excess of all Liabilities	£1,890,028 7 9	

During the last preceding two years:—

STATUTORY INFORMATION.—(1) No Debentures have been issued or agreed to be issued as fully or partly paid up otherwise than for cash, 25,000 Ordinary Shares have been issued as fully paid pursuant to a contract dated 14th March, 1928, between George Dennis Odhill of the one part and the Company of the other part as the purchase price of the property comprised in that contract, and 35,000 Ordinary Shares have been issued as fully paid pursuant to a contract dated 14th March, 1928, between James Edwin Gee and Frederick Samuel Gee of the one part and the Company of the other part as the consideration for the granting of the licence thereby agreed to be granted.

(2) An underwriting commission of 3 per cent. on the nominal amount of £500,000 Debenture Stock (issued at 99 per cent.) was paid in the month of December, 1929, and a further inclusive commission of 5½ per cent. on the nominal amount of £100,000 Debenture Stock (issued at 99½ per cent.) was paid in the month of November, 1929.

(3) Nothing has been paid nor is anything intended to be paid to any promoter.

(4) The following Contracts, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of the Company's business, have been entered into, namely:—

(a) Surrender dated the 4th April, 1928, between the Company of the one part and James Edwin Gee and Frederick Samuel Gee of the other part. (b) Licence dated the 4th April, 1928, between the said James Edwin Gee and Frederick Samuel Gee of the one part and the Company of the other part. (c) Contract dated the 27th November, 1928, between the Company of the one part and Investment Registry, Limited, of the other part. (d) Contract dated the 29th August, 1929, between the Company of the one part and Investment Registry, Limited, of the other part. (e) Contract dated the 29th August, 1929, between the Company of the one part and Gresham Trust Limited of the other part. (f) Three Contracts dated the 30th August, 1929, between the Victoria House Printing Company, Limited, of the one part and the Company of the other part. (g) Contract dated the 7th November, 1929, between the Westminster City Council of the one part and the Company of the other part. (h) Contract dated the 18th March, 1930, between the Company and Gresham Trust Limited of Basildon House, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

Contract (h) above provides for the underwriting of the 1,700,000 Ordinary Shares comprising this issue for underwriting and overriding commissions of 4 per cent. and 1 per cent. respectively on the issue price. The agreement also provides that the Company shall meet the cost of preparing, printing, publishing, issuing and advertising the prospectus and of making allotments thereunder, the brokerage hereinafter mentioned, and the fees payable to the bankers, solicitors and auditors in respect of this issue for a fee equal to £4 4s. 0d. per cent. on the issue price of the shares to be issued, payable by the Company. (Gresham Trust Limited have entered into several sub-underwriting agreements to which the Company is not a party.)

The following are the rights of voting at meetings of the Company conferred by the several classes of its shares:—

Every Member shall upon a show of hands have one vote and upon a poll every Member holding Preference or "A" Preference Shares shall be entitled to one vote in respect of each Preference or "A" Preference Share held by him and every Member holding Ordinary Shares shall be entitled to one vote in respect of every two Ordinary Shares held by him.

The minimum amount which in the opinion of the Directors must be raised by the present issue in order to provide the sums required in respect of the matters mentioned in paragraph 5 (1) of part 1 of the fourth schedule to the Companies Act, 1929, treating the Debenture Stock of the Daily Herald (1929) Limited as property purchased by the Company, is £499,000, of which £230,205 is required for the purchase price of the Debenture Stock, £219,787 3s. 9d. for the purchase of other property, and the balance will be payable under the underwriting agreement; but the whole of the present issue has, as above stated, been underwritten.

Applications for shares should be made on the accompanying form and forwarded to the Company's Bankers, Lloyds Bank Limited, City Office, 20, King William Street, London, E.C.4, or any of their Branches, with a remittance for the amount payable on application. Where payment is made the deposit will be returned in full if the number of shares allotted be less than the number applied for the balance of the deposit will be credited towards the amount payable on allotment and any excess will be returned to the applicant. Failure to pay the amount due on allotment after the allotment letter has been posted will render the allotment liable to forfeiture, and previous payment liable to forfeiture.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on instalments in arrear.

A brokerage of 1d. per share will be paid on all allotments in respect of applications bearing the stamp of a broker or other recognised agent.

Share Certificates will be ready for issue in exchange for fully paid Allotment Letters on or after the 24th June, 1930.

The original report of Messrs. Franklin, Wild & Co. referred to above, copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the above-mentioned Contracts, can be inspected at the offices of the Company's Solicitors, Messrs. Bull & Bull, between 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. any day during which the list is open.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained from Lloyds Bank Limited, City Office, and all its Branches; from the Brokers and Solicitors, and the offices of the Company; or from Gresham Trust Limited, Basildon House, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

Dated 28th March, 1930.

This Form should be filled up and sent with remittance to LLOYDS BANK LIMITED, City Office, 20, King William Street, London, E.C.4, or Branches.

ODHAMS PRESS LIMITED

(Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1908-1917.)

8

FORM OF APPLICATION.

ISSUE OF

1,700,000 Ordinary Shares of 4/- each at 6/3 per Share.

To the Directors of ODHAMS PRESS LIMITED.

GENTLEMEN,

Having paid to your Bankers the sum of £..... being a deposit of 1s. per share on application for ..... Ordinary Shares at 4s. each of your Company, I/we apply for and request you to allot to me/us such shares upon the terms of the Company's Prospectus dated 28th day of March, 1930, and subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and I/we hereby undertake and agree to accept the same or any less number of such shares that may be allotted to me/us and to pay the further instalment due from me/us as provided in the said Prospectus, and I/we authorise you to place my/our name(s) on the Register of Members of the Company as the Holder(s) of the said shares.

USUAL SIGNATURE .....

NAME (in full) .....
(in Block Letters) (State if Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

ADDRESS (in full) .....

PROFESSION OR OCCUPATION .....
(If a lady state whether Married, Widow, or Spinster)

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY.

DATE ..... 1930.

CHEQUES MUST BE MADE PAYABLE to "LLOYDS BANK LIMITED or BEARER" and crossed "Not Negotiable."

Any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be signed by the Drawer.

No receipt will be issued for payment on application, but in due course a Letter of Allotment will be sent or the deposit returned through the post.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

BIRMINGHAM LOAN PROSPECTUS

CENTRAL BANKS, GOLD AND PRICES

The full prospectus of the issue at 100½ per cent. of £5,000,000 of Birmingham Corporation Five per Cent. Redeemable stock, 1946-56, appears to-day. A first payment of £1 10s. per cent., being interest on instalments, will be made on October 1 next; on September 1 the stock will be amalgamated with the £5,000,000 of Birmingham Corporation Five per Cent. stock issued in June, 1926. The rateable value of the city of Birmingham is £5,993,244, and the total net debt outstanding £42,710,000, of which £32,212,000 has been borrowed for expenditure on reproductive undertakings. The population of the city is 981,000, and a rate of 1d. in the pound will produce £23,151. For the year ending to-day the total rate is 14s. 6d. in the pound. The present issue ranks *pari passu* with all issues of stock created since the passing of the Birmingham Corporation (Stock) Act, 1900. It is being made to meet expenditure on the extension of the gas, water, electric light, and tramway undertakings, housing, city improvements, and other purposes. The change which has occurred in favour of borrowers and the rise in prices of long-term fixed interest bearing stocks are reflected in the advance of 1 per cent. in issue price over that of the previous home corporation issue. How rapidly conditions have altered in the past two months is shown by the following table of recent corporation issues:—

Corporation	Date	Amount	Price of Issue	Bank Rate	Proportion left with underwriters
		£	%	%	%
Brighton ..	Feb. 3	1,100,000	99½	5	48½
Hastings ..	Feb. 10	750,000	99	4½	Nil
Hull ..	Feb. 20	1,500,000	99	4½	85
Southampton ..	Mar. 10	1,850,000	99	4	Nil
Swansea ..	Mar. 17	1,500,000	99	4	Nil
Bristol ..	Mar. 24	2,500,000	99½	3½	Nil
Birmingham ..	Mar. 31	5,000,000	100½	3½	—

The present issue will doubtless be heavily subscribed for the demand for prospectuses has been very keen.

Response to the Bristol Loan

As expected the response to the Bristol Corporation Five per Cent. Loan for £2,500,000, offered last Monday at 99½ per cent., was exceptionally large. Out of a possible £753,000, holders of slightly over £500,000 of the outstanding Six per Cent. stock exercised the option to convert into the new issue, leaving about £2,000,000 of the loan available for cash applicants. In spite of the fact that the lists were open for only a few minutes, the cash subscriptions were so large that after granting subscribers of £50 allotment in full the average rate of allotment for larger applications—some of which were very high—worked out to about 2 per cent. Every subscriber thus received an allotment, and, notwithstanding the great task thereby involved, allotment letters were posted by the issuing house, Messrs. J. Henry Schröder and Co., on Friday. Dealings will begin to-day, and the scrip may be expected to command a fair premium over the issue price. The great demand for the issue is to be explained partly by the popularity of Bristol as a borrower and partly by the fact that Bank rate was further reduced to 3½ per cent. after the terms had been arranged.

The Meaning of Money

Mr. Hartley Withers's notable book "The Meaning of Money" has been thoroughly revised and reset, and a new edition known as the fifth is published by John Murray at the moderate price of 6s. "The Meaning of Money" was the first of the author's numerous works on finance, and it remains the most remarkable of the series, for no modern book has had or deserved a wider circulation or exercised a greater influence upon monetary opinion. It was written 22 years ago, when the chief source of bank deposits was little understood, before the 60 banks of those days had been reduced by amalgamation to the present 20, and when banking conditions were very different from those that prevail to-day. Since then three of the most notable events have been the rise of the American money market to a position of commanding wealth, the temporary abandonment and resumption under vastly changed conditions of the gold standard, and the gradual acceptance of the theory and principle—if not of the practice—of central banking cooperation. As the publishers point out, the recent struggle between the new United States Federal Reserve system and the New York Stock Exchange and the vagaries performed by different central committees have resulted in the whole monetary problem being radically altered and in many of its details being changed. These events, which led to dear money all over the world and encouraged the critics of the old standard, "make the need for better cooperation among central banks imperative if the gold standard, with its immense benefit to trade and so to all consumers, is to be maintained. In the light of this upheaval it has been necessary for Mr. Withers thoroughly to revise this standard work."

Open Market Policy and Bank Rate

In one of the new passages Mr. Withers discusses the enhanced power and authority of the Bank of England over the money market which the economic consequences of the War have rendered desirable and necessary. Ever since the War the larger part of the market's supply of bills has consisted of Treasury Bills, which are sold by the Bank, and this alone gives the latter a power which it did not possess before. Further, it acts as banker to European central banks and buys or sells bills on their behalf. It has also instituted a system of cooperation and collaboration with the commercial banks, bill brokers, and discount houses which did not exist before the War. As a result, a link between Bank rate and the market rate—which was missing in 1908—has now been forged, and Mr. Withers believes that by its secret operations—the "hidden hand"—in the open market changes in Bank rate seem likely to be much less used in the future as the means of regulating credit. He writes:—

By "open-market policy" . . . the Old Lady is able to keep the market so closely tied to her apron strings that ups and downs in the price of money should be less frequent and extensive if and when the international banking authorities can get together and learn to row like a crew. Some people say that all this ingenuity is artificial and ineffective and that a twist of Bank rate is worth a ton of open-market policy, but . . . it is surely better that vagaries in the credit machine should be corrected, if it can be done, without inflicting dear money on industry and trade at a time when they have more than enough difficulties to cope with.

There is, however, a marked difference between the functions of open-market policy and Bank rate. Open-market policy should be aimed at making Bank rate effective and smoothing the effect of exceptional transactions, but it cannot be used as a substitute for Bank rate, as the events of the past year have clearly shown. It is useful to correct anomalies in the domestic money market, but it cannot remedy international monetary disturbances which bring about an adverse exchange situation. From February to September last year Bank rate was effective in the domestic sense, but not in the international sense, the official minimum being too low during that period to keep the pound sterling at parity. A ton of open-market policy would in those circumstances have failed to bring about real improvement. In the last few months Bank rate has been ineffective in the domestic sphere, but, judging by the exchange value of the pound sterling, thoroughly effective in the international market.

International Cooperation

Mr. Withers puts forward a strong plea for international banking cooperation to avoid a scramble for gold which would cause an unwarranted depression of prices of commodities. No one will dispute his view that cooperation to this end is essential to the world's economic comfort and convenience, but now that the world generally has at last ceased to alter arbitrarily the gold value of its currencies and has relinked them to gold in definite ratios, it may be doubted whether much more is required than to play the gold standard game according to its rules—*i.e.*, to keep an open market for gold at all reasonable times, and to reduce Bank rate when the exchanges are likely to cause an unnecessary gold influx, and to raise it when exceptional and undesirable exports are threatened. Price movements arising not from monetary changes but from increases in supply involve, however, fundamentally different considerations. The process of lowering prices forms the only known mechanism for passing on to the community as a whole the benefits and advantages of invention and the progressive application of science to production. The fall in the price of motor-cars and their greatly extended use afford an illustration of this process. Grave misapprehension might be caused if it were supposed that international banking cooperation was designed to prevent this, for the natural obstacles to a lowering of prices are ordinarily strong enough.

Municipal Sinking Funds

A municipal financial expert writes to support the view expressed in these columns last month on the subject of municipal sinking funds. Such local authorities as spend their sinking funds on building bridges, hospitals, public buildings, and other works cannot, he points out, be in the same financial position as those which preserve intact their sinking funds and raise fresh loans for new expenditure. A local authority which does not divert its sinking fund from its proper purpose must offer a better security to the investor than an authority which raids its sinking fund and relies upon its ability when the time comes to borrow afresh to repay a loan at maturity. A borough treasurer recently suggested that the real security for a holder of Corporation stock is the property, rates, and revenue of the borrower. This is true, but it constitutes no reason for raiding a sinking fund. A sinking fund only retains its essential characteristic if it is kept in liquid form, so that the money shall be forthcoming in any event for the redemption of a loan. It is irrelevant to defend the raiding or diversion of sinking funds on the ground that it enables a local authority to avoid a fresh appeal to the investor. A sinking fund diverted from its proper purposes obviously ceases to be a sinking fund, and the stockholder of a corporation which diverts its sinking fund is misled if the corporation pretends that it still possesses a sinking fund.

Apollinaris Progress

The accounts for 1929 of Apollinaris and Johannis show a trading profit of £74,608. For the previous accounting period the total was £65,226, and while this covered a period of nine months only it included the whole of the summer, which in a business of the kind is by far the most important season. Allowing for this fact the latest figures are actually the best recorded by the company since 1914. The business of Apollinaris and Johannis was very seriously handicapped by the War, and it is therefore particularly gratifying to find that the strenuous efforts made by the management since to rehabilitate it have met with so large a measure of success. The profit has as usual been struck after writing off all advertising expenses on the products sold by the company and making adequate provision for depreciation. After meeting Debenture interest and sinking fund the company has a surplus sufficient to enable a small dividend to be paid to the shareholders—the rate is 1½ per cent., which compares with 1 per cent. for the previous nine months. A sum of upwards of £90,000 is again carried forward. A few years ago the company extended the range of its products, and the current report states that the sales of these new beverages continue to show a satisfactory expansion.

International Congress of Actuaries

A memorandum published in three languages by the Swedish Society of Actuaries, and descriptive of the subjects to be discussed at the International Congress of Actuaries, which is to be held at Stockholm in June, includes several questions familiar in this country. For instance, after pointing out that the earliest life assurance policies were short-term and whole-life contracts, which to a large extent have been superseded by endowment or "savings" assurances, the question of the reasons for the change is raised, together with that of the future trend of policies. For some time leading British offices have emphasized the advantages of whole-life assurances as a means of providing the largest financial protection at a given cost for dependents, and in one or two instances the points have especially been made this year. Another question to be discussed at the Stockholm Congress is whether it would be possible to "organize life assurance without participation in the surplus in such a way as to be equally, or even more, advantageous to the policyholder than the method with participation in profits." The accounts of the British offices show that there is a considerable demand for life assurance in which every feature of the contract is fixed definitely from the outset, but since the rates of mortality, interest, and expenses vary, the terms quoted naturally provide for a margin on the right side, and in the case of the mutual societies there are only the members available to receive the surplus, and the proprietary offices must, in competition, offer comparable value. Nevertheless, there have recently been signs of reductions of the rates for with-profit policies, subject to a provision that those who have paid the higher rates should be entitled to the full share of the profits which their policies have earned. The treatment of proposals from those whose state of health is rather below the normal, which was discussed at the last International Congress, is again to be considered as a subject the importance of which is growing.

MONEY MARKET

LOANS IN DEMAND

FURTHER RISE IN DISCOUNT RATES

For the last day of the week short credits were in unusually good demand in Lombard-street on Saturday. The general charge for fresh accommodation until to day was 2½ per cent., but occasionally borrowers found it necessary to pay 2¾ per cent. Old day to day advances were renewed at 2½ per cent. The comparative tightness of the short loan market was attributed to several causes, including the limited balances at the disposal of lenders, as indicated by the latest Bank return, the fact that during the latter half of last week lenders frequently arranged loans over the turn of the quarter at 2½ and 3 per cent., and the increase which has occurred during the past week in the volume of bills carried in the books of the bill brokers. The change in the condition of the discount market became still more pronounced on Saturday. Brokers reported that bills were on offer in all directions, and that it was again difficult to find buyers. Rates accordingly were again advanced, 2½ per cent. becoming the market's general buying quotation for July bills, while, as they are now an October maturity, the rate for six months bills was raised to $2^{5}/_{16}$-2¼ per cent. Business was reported in end-June bills at $2^{3}/_{16}$ per cent. The German exchange turned slightly in favour of sterling, and the French rate was also higher, closing at 124.28½f. To-morrow a large amount of South African bar gold—£969,000—will be available in the bullion market.

The Bank rate is 3½ per cent., to which it was reduced from 4 per cent. on March 20. The banks' deposit rate is 1½ per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1½ per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)		Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)			
Day to day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
2½-2¾	2½-2¾	2¼-2⁹/₁₆	2¼	2¼	2⁹/₁₆-2⁵/₈
Discount (Treasury Bills)			(Fine Trade Bills)		
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months	4 months	6 months	
%	%	3½—4	3¾—4	4—4½	
2¼-2⁹/₁₆	2⁹/₁₆				

PRINCIPAL CALLS OF THE WEEK

To-day ..	Bristol Corp., 5% stk. ..	14½%	£362,500
Do. ..	Imperial Contl. Gas, £1 stk.	10s.	£262,000
Do. ..	Olympia, Pref. £1 shrs. ..	10s.	£225,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

The dollar-sterling exchange moved narrowly, and the rate closed 1/32c. lower at $4.86⁹/₁₆. A premium was once again established on forward dollars, the quotations being 1-16c. for all positions. The Montreal rate closed ⅛c. lower at $4.86⅛. The Paris rate was finally 1c. higher at 124.24½f., and the Berlin rate also moved in favour of sterling, closing at 20.37½m. Italian exchange, after early weakness, recovered in the later dealings, the rate touched 92.85l., but closed at 92.81½l. Dealings in Spanish currency again covered a wide range. The rate declined to 38.90p., but rose again subsequently; the closing quotation, however, showed an appreciation of 20c. in the value of the peseta on the overnight closing at 39.07½p. Eastern exchanges were quiet, and showed no alteration on balance. South American currencies displayed a firmer tendency.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	March 29	March 28
New York	$ to £	4.86⅔	4.86⅛-4.86¼	4.86⅛-4.86¼
Montreal	$ to £	4.86⅔	4.86⅛-4.86¼	4.86⅛-4.86¼
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	124.25-124.29	124.25-124.30
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.87-34.88	34.87-34.88
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.86-92.95	92.79-92.83
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.19-25.14	25.12½-25.13½
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374⅞-375¼	374⅞-375¼
Helsingfors	M. to £	199-25	199-25-199-45	199⅛-199⅞
Madrid	Pes. to £	25.2215	39.00-39.15	39.15-39.50
Lisbon	Escudo	—	108¼-108⅝	108¼-108⅝
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.12¼-12⅛	12.12¼-12⅛
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.37-20.37½	20.36⅞-37¼
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.58½	34.53-34.55	34.52-34.55
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.83-27.87	27.84-27.87
Prague	Kr. to £	164.55	164.16¼-164.19	164⅛-164¼
Warsaw	Zloty'ted	43.38	43.37-43.42	43.37-43.42
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.19-25.26	25.19-25.26
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817-820	817-820
Istanbul	Pst. to £	110	1.0607	1.0607
Belgrade	Din. to £	275.2215	275¼-275¾	275¼-275¾
Kovno	Lit. to £	48.66	48⅝-48⅞	48⅝-48⅞
Sofia	Lev. to £	673.659	670-675	670-675
Reval	E.Kr.tod	18.159	18.20-18.25	18.20-18.25
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16¾-17¼	18.16⅝-17¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.09¼-09½	18.09⅝-10
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16-16½	18.16-16½
Alexandria	Pst. to £	97½	97⅞-97⅞	97⅞-97⅞
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1/37 32-1/37	1/37 32-1/37
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1/37 32-1/37	1/37 32-1/37
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1/37 32-1/37	1/37 32-1/37
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/6-1/6¼	1/6¼-1/6¼
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0⅛-2/0⅛	2/0⅛-2/0⅛
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/11-1/11⅛	1/11⅛-1/11⅛
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 32-2/3	2/3 32-2/3
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.11¼-12.12	12.11¼-12.12
Manila	Per dol.	24.66d.	2/0⅛	2/0⅛
Rio de J.	Per mil.	5.896d.	5 32-5 32	5 32-5 32
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	42⅞-43	42⅞-43
Valp'raiso	$ to £	40	39.93	39.94
M'video	Per dol.	51d.	44⅛-45	44⅛-45¼
Lima	Soles tod	12.166	12.47½	12.47½
Mexico	Pesos tod	9.76	10.15-10.35	10.15-10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at $3.90-3.93 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia ..	92 12 6	92 1 3	91 10 0	90 18 9
New Zealand ..	93 10 0	94 18 9	94 7 6	93 16 3
Africa & Rhodesia ..	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	93 17 6	93 10 0
New Zealand	97 0 0	96 12 6
South Africa	97 0 0	96 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 5 0

No bullion movements were announced by the Bank of England on Saturday. Since Wednesday last there has been an influx of £1,001,030, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS		WITHDRAWALS	
March 27—	£	March 27 —	£ Nil
Sovs. ..	1,000,000		
Bar gold ..	1,030		
March 28 ..	Nil	March 28 ..	Nil
March 29 ..	Nil	March 29 ..	Nil
		Influx	1,001,030
Total ..	£1,001,030	Total ..	£1,001,030

Net influx for 1930 to date, £9,794,083; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,228,489.

In the open market the price of Gold remained nominally at 84s. 11½d. per ounce.

The SILVER market was quiet. The price was fixed ½d. per ounce lower at 19 7/16d. per ounce for cash and 19 9/16d. per ounce for two months forward.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

MONTREAL, March 29.—After a steady opening

The List of Applications will be closed on or before Tuesday, 1st April, 1930.

RHYMNEY VALLEY SEWERAGE BOARD.

ISSUE OF £244,000 5 PER CENT. REDEEMABLE STOCK, 1954.

Authorized by the Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890; the Rhymney Valley Sewerage Board Act, 1912; Ministry of Health Provisional Orders Confirmation Acts, 1919 and 1922, and Consent Order of the Minister of Health.

PRICE OF ISSUE £94 PER CENT.

PAYABLE AS FOLLOWS:—

£5 per cent. on Application.
£29 " " on Monday, 14th April, 1930.
£60 " " on Monday, 5th May, 1930.
£94 per cent.

Dividends payable half-yearly on the 15th January and 15th July.

A full six months' dividend payable 15th July, 1930.

National Provincial Bank Limited, 15, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.2, as Bankers to the Rhymney Valley Sewerage Board, are authorized by Resolution of that Board to receive applications for

£244,000 Rhymney Valley Sewerage Board 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1954.

1. The principal will be repaid at par on the 1st day of July, 1954, unless previously cancelled by purchase in the open market or by agreement with the holders.

2. The books of the Stock will be kept by the Registrar of the Board (Mr. F. J. Alban, F.S.A.A.) at his office, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2. The Stock will be transferable by deed (common form) in any amount, and all transfers will be free of stamp duty.

3. The Dividends on the Stock will be payable half-yearly on the 15th January and 15th July in each year, and dividend warrants will be transmitted by post unless otherwise desired. **The first dividend of £2 10s. per £100 Stock (representing a full six months' dividend) will be payable on the 15th July, 1930,** by means of a coupon attached to the Scrip Certificates.

4. The Rhymney Valley Sewerage Board is a "Local Authority" established by the Rhymney Valley Sewerage Board Act, 1912, for the purpose of constructing a main trunk sewer and other works which serve the urban districts of Rhymney, Bedwellty, Mynyddislwyn and Bedwas and Machen in the County of Monmouth, and the urban districts of Gellygaer and Caerphilly in the County of Glamorgan; the Board is statutorily required to defray its expenses by means of contributions levied by precept on the constituent authorities. The population served is 120,000.

5. The capital expenditure authorised by the Board's Acts was £720,000, the amount originally borrowed £689,000, and the amount of debt outstanding at March 1st, 1930 (after allowing for sinking funds in hand), was £543,000.

6. The proceeds of the issue will be applied for the purpose of the redemption of bank and mortgage loans raised for the purchase of land and the construction of sewers and works and other purposes authorized by the Acts of 1912, 1919 and 1922.

7. The Stock will be charged upon all the "Revenues of the Board," which means the moneys receivable by the Board from the constituent authorities and all rates and moneys which they are authorized to levy and collect within the districts of the constituent authorities and any revenue arising from the undertaking of the Board or from any land or other property for the time being belonging to the Board.

The rateable value (as reduced by the derating provisions of the Local Government Act, 1929) of the area liable to such precepts exceeds £350,000, and a **penny rate** yields over £1,400.

The Annual General Exchequer Grant under the Local Government Act, 1929, payable to the constituent authorities of the Board, has been provisionally fixed at £97,246.

8. Section 90 (1) of the Act of 1912 provides that all issues of the Board shall rank *pari passu*.

9. The Acts of Parliament and Order under which the Board are authorized to borrow the money provide for the formation by them of Sinking Funds for the repayment of loans raised by the Stock, and require that returns in connection therewith shall be made to the Ministry of Health.

10. The accounts of the Board are subject to audit by an auditor of the Ministry of Health.

11. Applications, which must be accompanied by a deposit of £5 per cent., will be received at the Head Office of National Provincial Bank Limited, 15, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, and must be for sums of not less than £100 and in multiples of £100.

12. In case of partial allotment the balance of the amount paid as deposit will be appropriated towards the payment due on allotment, and should there be any surplus after making that payment such surplus will be refunded by cheque. Default in the payment of any instalment at its due date will render the amount previously paid liable to forfeiture.

13. Payment in full may be made after allotment, and discount at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum will be allowed from 14th April, 1930, or from any subsequent date.

14. Scrip Certificates to Bearer, with coupon attached for the interest payable 15th July, 1930, will be issued by National Provincial Bank Limited after payment of the amount due on allotment, and the fully paid Scrip Certificates will be convertible into Registered Stock after 14th June, 1930, on presentation at the office of the Registrar, Imperial House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.

15. A commission of ½ per cent. will be allowed to Bankers, Stockbrokers and other approved Agents on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

The permission of the Committee of the Stock Exchange to deal in partly and fully paid Scrip Certificates and in the Stock will be applied for in due course.

16. Copies of this Prospectus and Forms of Application may be obtained at National Provincial Bank Limited, 15, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, or at any of the Branches of the Bank; from Messrs. J. and A. Scrimgeour, 3, Lothbury, London, E.C.2; or from the Board's Registrar (Mr. F. J. Alban, F.S.A.A.), Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

By Order of the Board,
D. J. TREASURE, Clerk and Solicitor to the Board.

Pengam (Mon.), 31st March, 1930.

THIS FORM MAY BE USED.

No.....

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR RHYMNEY VALLEY SEWERAGE BOARD 5 per Cent. REDEEMABLE STOCK, 1954.

ISSUE OF £244,000. (A)

To NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK LIMITED, Head Office: 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

GENTLEMEN,

I/We hereby apply for *£.....

(see Note below) (say.....

pounds) of the **Rhymney Valley Sewerage Board 5 per Cent. Redeemable Stock, 1954,** according to the conditions contained in the Prospectus dated 31st March, 1930, and undertake to pay £94 for every £100 of Stock and to accept the same or any less amount that may be allotted to me/us and to pay for the same in conformity with the terms of the said Prospectus.

I/We enclose the required deposit of £..... being £5 per cent. on the nominal amount applied for.

ORDINARY SIGNATURE .....

FULL NAME .....
(In Block Capitals.) (State whether Mrs. or Miss, and Title, if any.)

ADDRESS .....

.....

PLEASE WRITE DISTINCTLY. 1930.

This Form must be filled up and sent to National Provincial Bank Limited, 15 Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2, with a cheque payable to "Bearer" for the amount of the deposit. Cheques must be crossed, and any alteration from "Order" to "Bearer" must be signed by the drawer.

*** No application must be for less than £100 and all applications must be in multiples of £100.**

No receipt will be issued for payment on application, but an acknowledgment will be forwarded in due course either by Letter of Allotment or by return of Deposit.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FURTHER ACTIVITY

BROADENING SPECULATIVE INTEREST

NEW YORK, March 29.—A further broadening of speculative interest was in evidence to-day, and although the market started quietly, activity quickly developed and a number of market leaders reached new high levels for the current movement.

The relative quietness at the opening was mainly due to a scarcity of offerings, sentiment being firm in view of the encouraging character of the weekly mercantile reviews, reporting that signs of trade improvement were plainly visible. Buying orders on outside account were soon received, and active trading on both accounts carried prices up vigorously, especially in the case of leading industrials, public utilities, and rails, while there were several special features as a result of "bull" pool operations.

American Telephone and Telegraph was prominent in the advance, the market discussing the probability of a new $200,000,000 issue before the summer, with expectations that stockholders will be given the right to subscribe for one new share for each seven shares held. Radio Corporation also moved up sharply under active covering and speculative buying, stimulated by a statement by the General Electric management that the company's holdings in Radio Corporation were still intact. The buying of rails was based on the outlook for an early improvement in earnings, while the general market reflected the encouragement derived from the firmer tendency of wheat and cotton. Considerable week-end realizing occurred towards the end of the session, bringing about rather sharp declines from the best, but the close was steady.

Sales were returned at 2,791,000 shares, bringing the week's total to 26,193,000 shares, against 23,375,000 shares last week and 24,801,000 shares in the corresponding week last year, though the latter consisted of only four days' trading. The average price of 20 leading railroad stocks is 2.83 higher on the week at 157.94, the average of 30 leading industrials has risen 9.76 to 286.19, and the average of 20 public utilities shows an advance of 5.19 at 105.41; a year ago the railroad and industrial averages were 150.90 and 308.85 respectively.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	Mar. 29	Mar. 28
MONTREAL on—			$	$
London, cables	£1	4.863/8	4.86¼	4.85⅝
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.86¼	4.85⅝
Cables	£1	4.863/8	4.86 9/16	4.85⅝
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.84 1/8	4.84 3/16
Grain bills sight	£1	—	4.86¼	4.86¼
Sevens days	£1	—	4.85 9/16	4.85 9/16
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¼	3.91⅛	3.91⅛
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.24	5.23¾
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.08¾	40.08¾
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.78⅛	26.78½
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.89	26.89
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.79	26.79
Prague, cheques	100kr.		2.96⅛	2.96⅛
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.89	23.88¼
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.95⅛	13.95⅛
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.36	19.36⅛
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	12.46⅛	12.41
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.10¼	14.10¼
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.47¼	17.47¼
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.76⅞	1.76⅞
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.30	1.30
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	38.52	38.26
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.75	11.68

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices Mar. 29	Mar. 28
Atchison	241	239½
Atl. Coast	175	175⅛
B. & O.	121⅛	120⅜
Do., Pref.	81⅛	81⅛
Brooklyn-Manh. T.	74⅛	75
Can. Pac.	215⅜	213½
Cent. N.J.	279¾	280¼
Ches. & O.	259	261⅛
Ch. G. W.	17⅜	15¼
Do., Pref.	46⅞	42⅞
Ch. N.W.	88	87½
Ch.Mil.St.P.	25¼	24
Ch. Rock Is.	123½	124
Del.& Hud.	178	178
Del. Lack.	149	145½
Erie	60⅜	60⅜
Do.,1st Pf.	65¾	65¼
G.N., Pref.	100	100¼
Ill. Cent.	130¼	129½
Interboro		
Rapid Tr.	35	35

INDUSTRIALS

Air Reduct.	146	143½
AlliedChem	502	295
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	33½	32
Am. Can.	154	150¾
Am. Loco.	84⅝	82½
Am.Rolling Mills	91	91¼
Am. Smelt.	74⅝	75⅞
Am. Sug.R.	67½	68½
Am. Tel.	265½	256¾
Am. Tob.	242	241
Am.Woo'n	15	14⅜
Anaconda	77¼	77¾
Armour D.	75⅛	75
Ass.Dry.Gds.	45⅞	44¾
Atl.Tic Ref.	47¾	47⅝
Baldwin	35⅛	34½
BarnsdallA	31⅞	32⅛
Beth. Steel	106⅜	105⅝
C.de Pasco	62⅛	62¾
Chile Copp.	55	55
Chrysler	39⅝	39⅝
Col. Fuel	65	65⅛
Colum. Gas	99½	98⅛
Col. Graph.	28¼	26½
Cons. Gas	125⅝	124⅜
Cont. Can.	71	69⅜
Cont. Oil	26¼	26⅜
Corn. Prod.	100¾	101
Crucible	89	89
DavisonCh.	41½	41⅞
Drug. Inc.	82⅛	82⅛
Du Pont	142	140½
Eastman K	238	234¾
Elec.P.&L.	91⅞	92⅛
Electric Storage	75	76
Fox Films	33¼	32¼
Gen. Elec.	85⅞	85
Gen. Foods	49¾	49¾
General Motors	50⅛	49⅞
Gillette	86	86½
Goodrich	55½	55¼
Goodyear	94	92¾
Hon.OilTx.	102	105½
Hud. Mtrs.	55¾	56⅞
Ind. Rayon	117	110
Int. Harv'r	92¾	93

KERB STOCKS

Am.-Am.Oil	13	13
Assoc. Gas	43¾	43⅝
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	28⅛	28¼
Celanese	24⅜	24⅝
Elec. Bond	109¼	109⅜
Gulf Oil	150	152½
HydroElec.	48⅝	47⅜
Int. Pet.	21¾	22
Mid. West Utilities	37	36¾
Pennroad	12¼	15⅝
Silica Gel.	33½	33½
Stand. Oil of Indiana	56⅛	56½
Swift Int.	32⅛	32
Tri-ContCp.	18	17¾
VacuumOil	93⅛	93½

BONDS

Libty. Ln., 3½%	100⅜	100 15/32
Do., 4¼%	101 13/32	101 13/32
Do. (4th) 4¼%	102	101 29/32
U.K. 5½% 1937/47	105	104¾
Do., 4% 1960-90	89¾	89¼
Arg. 6% 1959	99½	99¼
Aust. 5% 1957	91½	91½
A'ria. 7% 1943	107¼	107⅝
Belg. 6% 1955	102½	103⅛
Do. 7% 1955	112⅝	113
Bordeaux 6% '34	103⅝	103⅜
Brazil 7½ 1952	104½	104
Bulg. 7,'67	84	83⅝
Canada, 5% 1931	100⅛	100⅜
Chile 7,'42	102⅜	103
Do. 8,'50	93	93
Czech. 8% 1951	110	110⅝
Denm'k 6% 1940	105	105
Dutch E.I. 6%, '62	102	102
Do. 5½% 1953	101¾	101¾
Est. Rly. 7% '54	105¾	106
Finl., 6% 1945	97½	97¼
Fren. 7½% 1941	123	123
Do.,7,'49	116	117
Ger.7% '49	109	109
Greek 7% 1964	99¼	100
Hamb'g, 6% 1946	97	97
Hungary 7½% '44	103½	102½
Ital., 7% 1951	100⅜	100⅝
Jap. 5½% 1954	103⅝	103⅝
Nord Rly. 6½% '50	103½	103½
Norway 6% 1952	102¼	102¼
P.L.M. 6% 1958	102⅝	102½
Do. 7% 1958	105	105½
Poland 7% 1947	87⅞	87⅜
Do. 8% 1950	97⅛	97½
Rio do Sul 8% '46	102	102
San F., 8% 1950	100½	100
Seine, 7% 1942	108¼	108¼
Swed. 5½% 1954	104½	104½
Tokio City, 5½% '61	93¼	93⅝

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

	Mar. 29	Mar. 28
Atchison, Pref.	105	105
Lehigh Valley	85½	80¾
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	64⅜	62⅜
New York, Ontario and Western	16⅝	15⅞
Reading, 1st Pref.	47	46⅛
Texas and Pacific	128½	125
National Lead	171	171

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ New stock.

Call money was nominal. Commercial paper remained at 3½ to 4¼ per cent. for prime names. Open market discount rates were unchanged at 2½ to 2¾ per cent. for 90-day bank bills, and 3 to 2¾ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange was easier at 4.86 9-16 for cable transfers.

Silver fell ½c. to 41½c. for foreign bullion.

BONDS.—The market was active for a Saturday and was mainly firm. Sales reached $9,009,000.

COMPANY RESULTS

MINERALS SEPARATION

The dividends shown in the following table are those announced on the Ordinary capitals (unless otherwise indicated) of the companies mentioned, and are the actual rates being paid (as distinct from the rates per annum):—

Company	Div.	Corresponding div.	Date payable	Total for year	Prev. year
	%	%		%	%
Bahru Selangor Rubber	Fin. 16⅔	Same	—	25	Same
Bukit Choh Rbr.	Fin. 10⅔	12½	—	25	27½

Koffyfontein Mines.—Dividend of 25 per cent. (5s. per share) for the year ended December 31, 1929. Warrants will be posted on April 30.

Manvers Main Collieries.—Interim dividend on the 5½ per cent. Preference shares (2s. 9d. per share, less tax) in respect of the half-year ended December 31, 1929. The Preference share registers will be closed from April 1 to April 14, and dividend warrants will be posted on April 15 to shareholders then on the registers.

Middle West Utilities.—Quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. in Common stock, being 1-50th of a share on each share of common stock, payable May 15. The board has also declared on each of its $6 convertible preferred stock series a quarterly dividend of $1.50 in cash, or at the option of the holder 3-80ths of a share of common stock, payable on the same date.

EDINBURGH INVESTMENT TRUST

Net revenue for the year to March 15 of the Edinburgh Investment Trust was £103,945. A final dividend is recommended on the Deferred stock of 7 per cent., making 12 per cent., less tax, for the year. There is carried to surplus revenue account the sum of £20,885, making it £187,932. According to the usual valuation, the investments are worth £400,900 more than they appear in balance-sheet.

SLOUGH ESTATES

A profit of £89,707 is reported by the Slough Estates for 1929 (against £64,216 for 1928). Deducting income-tax, £14,638 (against £10,920), and the interim dividend already paid, £18,816, the directors propose to pay a final dividend of 6 per cent., making 10 per cent. for the year (the same), and to place £20,000 to the general reserve (against £10,000). The carry-forward is increased from £17,173 to £25,202. Meeting, April 15.

BROWNE AND EAGLE

The net profit of Browne and Eagle (warehouse keepers and wharfingers) for 1929 was £20,448 (against £15,288), and £11,654 was brought in, making a total of £32,102. The Preference dividend absorbs £6,250, a dividend of 8 per cent. (against 7 per cent.) on the Ordinary shares requires £8,000, and £5,000 (against £3,000) is placed to reserve, leaving £12,852 to be carried forward. It is stated that the general business of the company has shown expansion during the year. Meeting, April 16.

THARSIS SULPHUR AND COPPER

The net profit of the Tharsis Sulphur and Copper Company for 1929 amounted to £182,739 (against £122,029 for 1928). The directors have transferred £115,000 to general reserve (against £25,000) and propose to pay a dividend of 12½ per cent. (against 10 per cent.), absorbing £125,000. Thus the carry-forward is reduced from £82,139 to £24,878. All work at the mines was carried out uninterruptedly during the year. The market for the ores increased steadily. As before, all the production was from Calanas mine and the Sierra Bullones opencast at Tharsis. Meeting, April 16.

SUPER AUTOMATIC MACHINES (1928)

The first report of Super Automatic Machines (1928), Limited, covering the period from November 22, 1928, to December 31, 1929, states that a net loss of £983 was sustained; this being carried forward. The company holds the whole of the share capital of the Super Automatic Machine Company—the operating company. The balance-sheet of the operating company shows that the net profit for the period October 14, 1928, to December 31, 1929, after providing for depreciation and income-tax, amounted to £216, to which is added £1,684 brought forward. A dividend is declared and the total of £1,900 is carried forward. Meeting, April 4.

NORTHERN MARITIME INSURANCE

The report of the Northern Maritime Insurance Company for 1929 states that in the marine department the net premiums amounted to £44,757, and the net claims on account of 1929 and previous years to £41,679. The net fire premiums amounted to £22,243, and the net claims to £15,797, or 71.02 per cent. of the premiums. The expenses and commission amounted to £7,041, being 31.65 per cent. of the premiums.

The profit and loss account shows that after transferring £1,872 to the marine account, £295 to the fire account, and charging directors' fees, £605, a balance of £37,411 remains to be dealt with. It is proposed to carry to surplus revenue account the sum of £20,885, the investments are worth £400,900 more than they appear in balance-sheet.

SHAMVA MINES

The directors of Shamva Mines, Limited, have issued a balance-sheet and abridged profit and loss account for the year ended December 31 last. In the absence of the final account from Rhodesia it has not been possible for these accounts to be audited, but the directors are satisfied that they correctly represent the position of the company at that date when the total loss for the year amounted to £22,959, which amount includes loss on working, £9,508, and the cost of exploratory work, £11,950. The debit balance carried to the balance-sheet is £19,868. As already announced, a meeting has been convened for April 4 for the purpose of considering a resolution placing the company in voluntary liquidation. At the meeting the chairman will be in a position to state the estimated financial position of the company to date.

KLANANG PRODUCE

The crop of rubber harvested by the Klanang Produce Company for 1929 was 1,150,840lb. (against 848,181lb). The average gross price realized was 9.54d. per lb. (against 9.17d.), and the net profit per acre of the rubber area was £6 17s. 3d. There were gathered 2,155,675 coconuts, producing 496 tons of copra. The entire output was sold for delivery at Port Swettenham, and realized the equivalent of £18 8s. per ton f.o.b. 1928 coconuts gathered amounted to 2,011,280, producing 464¼ tons of copra and realized £21 per ton. The net profit was £93,716 (against £16,214), and £7,925 was brought forward. It is proposed to pay on April 10 a final dividend of 12½ per cent., making 17½ per cent. for the year (against 15 per cent.); the sum of £3,000 is again placed to reserve account; £2,000 (against £1,000) is carried to depreciation account, and £11,417 is carried forward. Meeting, April 8.

UNITED STATES INVESTMENT

The net revenue of the United States Investment Corporation for 1929 amounted to £19,453 (against £20,013 for 1928). The dividend for the year on the Ordinary shares is 12½ per cent. (the same), but no bonus is this time proposed (against 2 per cent.). A balance of £3,853 is carried to surplus revenue account. During the year further progress has been made with the liquidation of the investments in the mortgage business in the United States, and to facilitate the final liquidation of this business the remaining mortgages and real estate have since the close of the year been sold to a subsidiary company formed for that purpose. All the capital and obligations of the subsidiary company are held by the company. The net revenue from the mortgage business for 1929, which amounted to £1,701, has been applied in reduction of the cost of the investments in this business. A valuation of the Stock Exchange investments as at December 31 last shows a surplus of about £90,000 over the amount at which they appear in the balance-sheet, viz., £499,971.

FREDERICK GORRINGE

The net profit of Frederick Gorringe, Limited (silk mercers, outfitters, general drapers, &c.), for the period from February 1, 1929, to January 31, 1930, was £34,592. Income-tax requires £1,196, the sum of £625 is transferred to sinking fund in respect of leasehold properties, dividends aggregating 7 per cent. on the participating Preference shares absorb £14 000, and the total of £25,000 at the rate of 12½ per cent. on the Ordinary shares requires £25,000. This leaves £23,871 to be carried forward, against £30,100 brought in. The report states that arrangements have been made for the appointment of Messrs. S. H. Clay and H. Partington as managing directors for three years from February 1 last. Under these arrangements the managing directors will be paid a fixed salary, together with a portion only of the share of one-third of the net profits which was originally paid to the managers of the company. The directors anticipate that these new arrangements will materially benefit the shareholders. Meeting, April 8.

MILLOM AND ASKAM HEMATITE IRON

Accounts are presented by the Millom and Askam Hematite Iron Company for the three months ended December 31, 1929, in order that the accounting period may coincide with that of the subsidiary, the Alquife Mines and Railway Company. Although no credit is taken for profit earned by the subsidiary company, the profit and loss account shows a gross profit of £29,429 for the three months, compared with a profit of £109,415 for the previous 12 months, and after providing for Debenture stock interest and redemption £2,326, depreciation reserve at the rate of £30,000 per annum, and directors' fees, a balance of £18,197 is carried to the balance-sheet and added to the balance of £35,930 brought forward, leaving a credit balance of £54,127. In their report the directors point out that, assuming continuity of operations and maintenance of 1929 price levels, profits are being earned in a ratio sufficient to cover Preference and Ordinary dividends, if declared, as well as the provision for depreciation. Meeting, April 7.

MINERALS SEPARATION

The accounts of Minerals Separation, Limited, for 1929 show that receipts by royalties, &c., amounted to £70,929 (against £65,745 in 1928), and miscellaneous income to £27,020 (against £32,822). Management and general expenses absorbed £37,992 (against £28,749); directors' fees, £4,851 (against £4,500); patent renewal fees and expenses, £3,515 (against £3,439), and depreciation written off plant and furniture, £1,571 (against £3,281). The credit balance remaining (subject to income-tax) is £60,016 (against £58,590). With the balance brought forward of £34,022 there is a total available of £84,048. Directors' additional remuneration requires £2,501 (against £2,430). It is proposed to pay on April 6 a dividend for the year of 25 per cent. (the same). The balance remaining, £31,547, is carried forward. In 1928 a sum of £1,000 was set aside for extension in the operation of the coal cleaning processes in this country during the year, but in Spain the cleaned coal produced by the company's methods was increased from 245,927 tons to 330,270 tons. Improvement is again shown on the metalliferous side of the business. In Spain about 79,000 tons of metal concentrates were produced, as against 71,000 tons in 1928; in the Belgian Congo the Union Minière du Haut Katanga treated 470,635 tons of ore (against 593,885 tons), and the Andes Copper Company treated 4,926,915 tons of ore by their plant in Chile, as against 3,849,339 tons. The report states that the dividends received from the Australian subsidiary company during the year showed a decrease of 50 per cent. The business of that company has been reorganised; it is expected to continue to show profits for some time to come on a reduced scale. During the year the Minerals Separation Company acquired the shares of all the other members of Metals Production, Limited, and that company has been placed in voluntary liquidation. The patents and other assets have been taken over by Minerals Separation and are incorporated in the present accounts. At the Alaska mine of Southern Rhodesia Base Metals Corporation a copper segregation plant capable of treating 50 tons a day of oxide and mixed oxide/sulphide ores is under construction. Meeting, April 8.

COMPANY MEETINGS

COMBINED PULP AND PAPER MILLS COMPANY

REVIEW OF A DIFFICULT YEAR

INCREASED SCOPE OF OPERATIONS

ACTIVITIES OF THE GERMAN MILLS

SIR WALTER TOWNLEY'S SPEECH

The SECOND (ADJOURNED) ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Combined Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited, was held on Friday last at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

SIR WALTER B. TOWNLEY, K.C.M.G. (chairman of the company), presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. Albert Engel) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Ladies and gentlemen,—The statement of accounts of the Combined Pulp and Paper Mills, Limited, has been in your hands for some days, and I therefore assume that you will be agreeable to taking the same as having been read.

I must apologize for the longer delay than was anticipated on December 31 before we could resume the adjourned meeting, but this delay has been due to circumstances over which, unfortunately, we had no control, and I greatly regret any inconvenience that may have resulted from this fact.

Before moving the resolution adopting the directors' report and statement of accounts as audited, I should like to run through all the points that seem to call for special explanation. I hope that in doing so I shall be able to remove some of the misunderstandings that would appear to be prevalent regarding the present position of the company.

DATE OF MAKING UP THE ACCOUNTS

I would also like to explain a little more fully than it was possible to do in the directors' report accompanying the accounts the reasons why your directors could not have the accounts made up to December 31, as I promised you at the first stage of this meeting, and why it has been decided that March 31 is a more suitable date than December 31 for the future end of the company's financial year.

As I told you on December 31 last, certain very prominent interests connected with the paper industry in this country were meditating being represented on your board of directors. Before coming to a definite decision in this matter, they requested permission to have an exhaustive inquiry made into the organization of the German mills controlled by your company. We readily agreed to this request, and our German friends with equal alacrity placed all the information their representatives might require at their free disposal. Under these circumstances it was difficult, if not impossible, for our auditors to carry out simultaneously the necessary investigation of our subsidiary companies.

At the present moment the various German companies in which your company holds a controlling share interest make up their annual accounts at varying dates. Steps will now be taken to endeavour to arrange that all the German accounts be made up to December 31, so that we may be able to bring them all with as little delay as possible into our annual account on March 31.

The bill for £25,000 was a business transaction properly carried out by virtue of the powers given the board in the company's memorandum and articles of association. It was a three months bill and was renewed at the end of the first period. Its non-payment was one of the many effects of the series of financial disasters which occurred towards the end of last year. The directors reluctantly withheld action for some time for fear lest a prejudicial situation might be created. Action has now been started, but as this will involve considerable expense the directors decided that a matter of this importance must be left to the consideration of the board when reconstituted.

THE LEASE AGREEMENT

Coming to the question of the lease agreement under which the dividend rights in the mills at that time under the control of the company were leased to a syndicate at a yearly rental of £51,000 per annum for a period of three years, the object of this transaction was to assure the company a regular income during the time when the mills were undergoing reconstruction. The £51,000 which fell due for payment at the date of the balance-sheet was duly received and has been devoted to the purchase of the new shareholding acquired by the company in the Silesian Mills.

It was part of the lease arrangement that the company should make a loan of £100,000 to the lessees for the purposes of working capital. It was further anticipated that the revenue of the company's properties would be increased by the improvements already planned, and that advantage would be derived from the consequent improved condition of the mills at the conclusion of the lease agreement period. Half of the above sum of £100,000 has been paid, and has also been devoted to the payment of the purchase of the shareholding rights in the Silesian Mills.

The remaining £50,000 is not due for repayment until September 30 next, and has been noted in the auditors' report as a debt for which a reserve should be made. The £51,166 13s. 4d. received by the company in connexion with the cancellation of a timber contract has been duly received since the accounts were made up to the end of September and, together with the £50,000 advance repaid, have likewise been devoted to the liquidation of the liability incurred by the purchase of the Silesian shares. Another item in the statement of assets that it is felt may call for explanation is the £30,000 advanced to Koeslin. This is obviously a good asset as it represents a sum of money advanced to a subsidiary company for the purposes of its business.

THE HANNOVERSCHE SHARES

Allusion is made in the auditors' report to the fact that part of the shares in the Hannoversche Papierfabrik-Alfeld Gronau included in the assets are not in the free beneficial possession of the company. This intimation refers to a parcel of shares deposited with Messrs. Rodocanachi for the purpose of the raising of a loan to enable the company to conclude the purchase of the Silesian shareholding. These shares, which have been entrusted to Mr. Bruno Philipp for the above purpose, were involved in the bankruptcy of Messrs. Rodocanachi, and some of them have passed into other hands in spite of the proper warning given that they were the property of this company. There is reason to hope that they may be recovered in due course.

The suspense account has reference to a deal connected with the contemplated fusion of Alfeld and Koeslin, and is comprised of 95 per cent. Koeslin shares (still in the full possession of the company) and the balance required to complete the fusion. The shares are deposited at the Commerz-und Privat Bank in Berlin.

BALANCE-SHEET ITEMS

Turning to the liabilities side of the balance-sheet, under the item of sundry creditors the amount due on account of the Silesian shareholding purchase has been reduced to £206,000. Negotiations are in progress with certain Swedish industrial groups with a view to raising this money and at the same time establishing valuable connexions that may assist the company in the trade development of the various German mills under its control. Pending the payment of the above sum of money, the shares of the company in Rube and the Silesian Mills are deposited in a bank in Berlin in the joint names of the company, the vendor syndicate, and Mr. Schoeller, the actual vendor of the Silesian shares.

The above liabilities are due in a large measure to the fact that the German banker who was carrying on financial negotiations on behalf of the company became involved in the serious financial crisis that occurred towards the end of last year and has consequently not been able up to the present to meet his debt to the company, out of which the entire liability, with the exception of £100,000, should have been discharged.

THE BOARD'S TASK

The board, in consequence, found themselves in a very anxious position, and the future of the company was thus placed in considerable jeopardy. The directors at once applied themselves unstintingly to the task of placing matters in a safe position. The meeting will understand that this was a matter requiring much discretion, as too full a disclosure of the difficulties would have had an embarrassing effect on the Continent. It must suffice to say that, after several visits to Berlin and day and night negotiations and discussions by the directors and their legal advisers, a series of contracts were concluded by which the holdings of the company in its subsidiaries were placed in a safe position subject only to a charge for payment of the balance of the purchase price of the Silesian shareholding.

The contracts also provide for the management of the Silesian concern by Mr. Ewald Schoeller, whose ability and efficiency are beyond question. The bank loan has been completely paid off.

A NEW INTEREST

Since the date of the last annual general meeting the scope of the company's operations has been largely increased by the acquisition of a controlling share interest in the important Silesian mills to which reference is made in the balance-sheet. These mills are seven in number and, in addition to their intrinsic value, provide a most useful cooperating power for the mills in Hanover and Pomerania already controlled by the company, by the interchange of their several raw products. Recent exhaustive inquiries into the capacity and productiveness of all these mills have resulted in a highly satisfactory report.

The aggregate sales of the subsidiary companies during the latest financial year for which figures are available show that the net sales, exclusive of inter-company sales, were approximately £2,000,000. This is a striking indication of the volume of business done by the mills in which you have acquired a controlling interest. The past year was generally recognized to have been a bad one for the paper trade, and yet the majority of our mills made profits. The capital invested in the mills originally acquired in whole or part has not yet had time to make itself fully felt, but there is good reason to anticipate that the effect will be felt in the near future.

A CENTRAL ORGANIZATION

It is the intention of your directors to establish a central organization in Berlin which will supervise all the mills controlled by the company, but steps in this direction can only be taken when the debt due on the purchase of the Silesian shareholdings has been paid off. In the meanwhile, as I have already stated, Mr. Ewald Schoeller has undertaken to continue the management of the Silesian Mills which have now been amalgamated, so that what have been known in the past as the Ost-Deutsche and Schlesische Mills will in future be known as the Schlesische or Silesian Mills. It is anticipated that considerable material benefit will be derived from the fusion of the two companies. 66 per cent. of the shareholding in which will be held by this company.

During the year under review Mr. George Stumpf has been appointed the manager of Alfeld Gronau Mills, and under his capable and energetic direction considerable improvement has already been apparent, so that we may hope with some confidence that the increased profits shown this year, as compared with last year, may be not only maintained, but improved. There was a fire at the works last December, but, thanks to the energetic manner in which the situation was handled and to the good will of the Century Insurance Company, the mischief was quickly remedied, and no loss was incurred, as the works were fully covered. There has been considerable outlay at these works, which have now been brought to a high state of modernization. Similar improvements have been carried out at Gronau, it is hoped with good results.

The Rube Works are among the best of their kind in the world, and have maintained their excellent rate of profits. They have been very busy during the past year, and it may be anticipated that considerable benefit will be derived by these works from the formation of the Parchment Syndicate in Germany, through which higher prices and sale distribution are assured.

ADDITIONS TO THE BOARD

As I have indicated earlier in my speech, your directors are of opinion that much benefit may be derived from establishing reciprocal trade relations with Sweden, and with that aim in view we feel that we have been fortunate in obtaining the cooperation of Mr. John Olsson on the board. Mr. Olsson is a gentleman occupying a high position in Swedish industrial and financial circles. He is a director of a financial trust company, of railway companies, of saw mills, and is on the board of the largest shipbuilding firm in Copenhagen.

Mr

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

COAL TRADE REPORTS

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), March 29.—WHEAT.—The cargo market ruled steady. For a cargo of No. 1 and No 2 hard winter (Gulf), April, 39s. 10½d, and 39s. 10½d, was asked respectively; Rosafe (62-lb.), March-April, was offered at 38s.; and Barusa (62lb.) at 34s. 6d., while for Australian, on the way, 39s. 9d. was required for North Russian (on sample), shipping-shipped, 38s. was quoted. Parcels were firm at 3d. to 6d. per qr. advance, but buyers did not respond. Hull paid 37s. 1½d. for Danube (61lb.), April.

The wheat futures market closed dull with old contract prices 9d. up and new contract unchanged.

Basis No. 3 Northern Manitoba

Per 480lb.	Opening values	Noon values	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	OLD CONTRACT			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March ...	40 0	40 0	39 9	39 4
May ...	—	39 7		39 4
	NEW CONTRACT—LONDON GRADE OF MILLING QUALITY			
March ...	35 9	35 9	35 3	35 3
May ...	35 9	35 9	35 3	35 3

MAIZE was quiet at 3d. per qr. decline. For La Plata May-June, parcels attracted very little attention and were 3d. lower. La Plata, May-June, sold at 24s. 1½d.

BARLEY was quiet at recent prices. Danubian, March-April, 18s. 6d.; Persian, 17s. 6d.; Black Sea, April-May, 18s.

OATS were quiet and occasionally the turn easier. La Plata, March and April, 13s. 3d.; May, 13s. 6d. June, 13s. 9d. German (on sample), March-April, was offered at 15s. to 16s.

Farmers' deliveries are subjoined (season 32 weeks):—

	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	Qrt.	Qrt.	Qrt.
This week ...	182,760	125,678	29,337
Average price ...	8s. 2d.	7s. 10d.	5s. 11d.
Same week last year ...	100,428	61,881	30,310
Average price ...	9s. 2d.	10s. 2d.	9s. 9d.
This season ...	7,550,187	10,424,788	1,617,102
Average price ...	9s. 4½d.	9s. 1½d.	7s. 2½d.
Last season ...	8,071,555	11,589,592	2,441,884
Average price ...	9s. 7½d.	10s. 10d.	9s. 2½d.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—WHEAT.—shipment parcels were quiet with sellers asking for 3d. to 9d. per qr. advance. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, April, was quoted at 41s. 6d.; No. 2, 40s. 9d.; No. 3, 39s. 9d.; No. 5 Manitoba, April, 37s.; No. 6, 38s. 9d.; No. 1 Northern Manitoba (new crop), shipping-shipped, 41s. 4½d.; No. 2, 40s. 6d.; No. 3, 39s. 9d.; No. 2 hard winter (Gulf ports), April, 38s.; ditto (all ports), 37s. 9d.; Roseafe (63lb.), afloat, per quay, 36s. 9d.; 62½lb., ditto, 38s. 3d.; Barli (62½lb.), April, 37s.; Barusa (62½lb.), April, 36s. 9d.; May, 37s.; Australian (South), afloat, 39s. 6d. Spot parcels were easier, unchanged to 2d. per central dearer. Graded wheat futures opened 1d. to 1½d. per central higher in view of firm closing U.S. and Canadian markets, and advanced on large buying for American account, reported temporary withdrawal of Canadian pool offerings, and higher Argentine exchange rates. The market closed steady with March 2½d. and later months 1½d. to 1½d. per central higher. Sales, 290 loads.

GRADED WHEAT FUTURES

Per 480lb.	Opening values	Business covered Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
March ...	—	—	—	7 8½	7 6
May ...	7 9½	7 9½	7 9½	7 8½	7 6½
July ...	7 10½	7 11	7 10½	7 10½	7 8½
October	8 1	8 1	8 0¼	8 0½	7 11½

* Net cash terms.

MAIZE.—C.I.F. parcels were quiet. La Plata, nearly due per Rhanvet, sold at 27s.; March-April, quoted 26s. 6d.; April-May, 24s. 9d.; May-June, 24s. 6d.; Dan. Gal. Flor., March-April, 25s. 9d.; April-May, 25s. No. 2 white East African sold at 26s. 9d., bulk April shipment. Spot parcels were again firm. La Plata and Danubian were 1½d. to 1d. per central dearer; African unchanged.

OATS.—C.I.F. parcels were dull and unchanged.

FLOUR was steady.

CAMBRIDGE, March 29.—Wheat, 37s. 6d. to 38s. 6d., delivered. Barley, 26s. to 34s. Oats, 17s. to 20s.

NORTHAMPTON, March 29.—Supplies were small and prices firm. Wheat was 1s. dearer at up to 39s. on rails. Barley, 26s. to 30s. Oats, 20s.

NORWICH, March 29.—There was very little English barley on offer, and no change was made in prices. English wheat was scarce at 37s. 6d., rails. Practically no English oats were offered.

PETERSBOROUGH, March 29.—Wheat, 38s.; other grain unchanged. Supplies were very small.

READING, March 29.—Wheat met a poor inquiry, with sellers asking 37s. 6d. Barley was a small supply. Oats were dearer with few offerings.

LONDON, March 29.—POTATOES (THE BOROUGH).—Home-grown deliveries totalled 3,000 tons. There was a fair demand for good supplies at current rates. Quotations:—Best ashlaid King Edward, £3 5s. to £3 15s.; second grade ashlaid King Edward, £3 5s. to £3 10s.; Chief and Scotch King Edward, £2 10s. to £2 15s.; Scotch Majestic, £2 to £2 10s.; ashlaid, £2 to £3 per ton; Canterbury Queens, 9s. per cwt., in baskets, ex market.

COVENT GARDEN.—There were ample supplies of fruit on offer and fair quantities of vegetables. Demand was brisk. Quotations:—English Bramley seedling apples, 6s. to 12s. per bushel; Nova Scotian, 10s. to 21s.; American Albemarle pippins, 30s. to 36s. per barrel; American Newtown, 14s. to 17s.; Winesaps, 10s. to 12s.; New Zealand, 12s. to 15s. per box. Belgian Cabaut grapes, 2s. to 2s. 6d. per lb.; South African, 6s. to 12s. 6d. per 10lb. box. St. Michaels pineapples, 2s. 6d. to 4s. each. Canary bananas, 14s. to 16s. per crate. Tunis dates, 4s. to 6s. 6d. per dozen cartons. Tenerife oranges, 12s. 6d. to 20s. per package. Messina lemons, 6s. 6d. to 12s. per box; 11s. to 15s. per case; Naples, 16s. to 21s. per case. Jaffa oranges, 10s. to 12s. per box; Denia and Valencia, 12s. to 18s.; Murcia 10s. to 12s. 6d. to 20s. per case; Denia mandarins, 3s. to 3s. 6d. per box. Jamaica grape fruit, 16s. to 20s. Porto Rico, 16s. to 22s.; Florida, 20s. to 30s. per case. South African plums, 4s. to 6s.; pears, 3s. 6d. to 8s.; peas, 6s. 6d. to 8s. per box. Forced rhubarb, 2s. to 3s.; outdoor rhubarb, 5s. to 8s. per dozen bundles; French asparagus, 2s. 6d. to 5s. English asparagus, per 8lb. box or bundle: forced sealkale, 5s. to 7s. tops, 1s. 6d. to 3s.; spring greens, 6s. to 8s.; turnip-tops, 1s. 6d. to 3s.; savoys, 5s. to 6s. per bag; spring onions, 3s. 6d. to 4s. 6d. per dozen bunches; French endive, 3s. to 4s.; celeriac, 3s. 6d. to 5s. per dozen; shallots, 3s. 6d. to 4s.; parsnips, 5s. to 6s.; turnips, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per cwt.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, March 29.—SUGAR.—Home refined was in fair request at the recently revised rates. Tate's A T No. 1, 24s. 9d.; ditto, B, 24s. 3d.; silvo, 27s.; coffee crushed, 27s. 3d.; mineral water (Imperial), 27s. 6d.; Lyle's fine and coarse granulated, 23s. 6d.; Lyle's No. 1 granulated, 23s. 6d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 23s. 7½d.; granulated, 21s. 6d.; cube (loaf), 25s. 6d.; cube (wet, hard), 30s. 6d.; cube (wet, soft), 29s. 6d.; cube (wet, fine), 28s. 6d.; castor, 27s. 9d.; ditto, B, 25s. 3d.; cube (wrapped), 24s. 6d.; Lyle's refiner crystals, 21s.; No. 3 crystals, 20s. 6d.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, March-April 14, 23s. 7½d.; granulated, 21s. 9d. For export:—Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 22s. 10½d.; No. 3, 22s. 4½d. Rose groups granulated, prompt, ex Rly, Ipswich and Silvertown, 23s. 7½d. to 21s., ex factories; T. L. ex refinery, 21s. ex wharf, 22s. 9d.; West Indian crystallised, quoted 22s. 6d. to 22s. 9d.; white Mauritius, spot, quoted 19s. 9d. to 20s. 3d. per cwt., March, 11s. 6d., c.i.f. White Java, March-April, quoted 10s. 10½d., c.i.f. Europe; March-May, quoted 10s. 10½d., July-Sept., 10s. 10½d., c.i.f. Oct.-Dec., 10s. 6d., c. and f. Yellow crystallised, prompt, quoted 9s. 3d.; April-Aug., 9s. 4½d., f.o.b., Hamburg. Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 9s. 10½d., f.o.b., Rotterdam. Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 8s. 4½d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw steady; white, 96 per cent., March-April, quoted 11s. 4½d.; Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., April, parcel to transport, sold at 7s. 7½d.; three cargoes, April-May, from 7s. 6¾d. to 7s. 7½d., c.i.f. White futures were inactive. Call at 10.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
March ...	9 7½	9 7½			
May ...	9 9	9 9½	Aug. ...	10 3½	10 0
July ...	9 9½	9 9½			

Raw futures were dull and barely steady: May delivery sold at 9s. 11½d.; Aug., at 7s. 2½d. and 7s. 3d. (combined); March, 1931, at 8s. 6½d. Call (88 per cent. beet), at 10.30 a.m.:—

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
March ...	7 6	7 0	New contract, basis 96 per cent, c.i.f.		
May ...	7 0	6 10½	Jan. ...	8 2	8 2¼
July ...	7 2½	7 2¼	Mar. ...	8 7½	8 6
Oct. ...	7 3	7 3			
Dec. ...	7 7½	7 6			

Messrs. C. Czarnikow, Limited, give the visible supplies as follows:—

	Date	1930	1929
United Kingdom ...	Mar. 1	378,000	332,000
France	Feb. 1	666,000	628,000
Czechoslovakia ...	Mar. 1	1,372,000	1,302,000
Holland	"	592,000	602,000
Belgium	Feb. 1	239,000	260,000
Poland	Mar. 1	171,000	190,000
	"	496,000	390,000
Europe		3,916,000	3,702,000
U. States—Atlantic ports	Mar. 1	645,000	396,000
Cuba—all ports ...	"	815,000	949,000
Cuba—interior ...	"	850,000	830,000
Total tons ...		6,226,000	5,877,000
Previous total ...		5,387,000	5,061,000
Crop.—Acera was steady; fair fermented, April-June quoted 27s. per cwt., sellers, f.o.b., Liverpool contract. Futures were quiet, no business being reported. Call at 11 a.m.:—			

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
April ...	41 0	40 9	Sept. ...	42 6	41 10½
May ...	41 1½	41 0	Dec. ...	42 6	41 10½
July ...	41 7½	41 4½			

RICE was steady. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 19s. 9d. per cwt.; April-May, in singles to Continent and U.K., 11s. 6d.; No. 3, doubles to Levant, April-May, 10s. 7½d.; S.Q., doubles, Cuba (main ports), April-May, 10s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f. Broken Burma No. 1a, April-May, quoted 10s. 10½d.; 2a, 10s. 4½d., c.i.f. Siam Garden, No. 1, April-May, quoted 14s. 4½d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent, in doubles. Saigon, No. 1, April-May, quoted 12s., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent, in singles.

SPICES.—Black pepper was steady. Black Singapore, quoted 1s. 6¾d. per lb.; Lampong, 1s. 6¼d.; white steady, 2s. 5½d. to 2s. 6d. The shipment market was very much under realising; black Singapore, 1s. 6¼d., March-May, quoted 11½d., value; Lampong, March-May, sold at 11¼d.; May-July quoted 11½d., value; Aug.-Oct. sold at 10½d. White Muntok, March-May, from 1s. 8½d. to 1s. 9¼d.; May-July from 1s. 9½d. to 1s. 9¾d.; Aug.-Oct. at 1s. 10½d. to 1s. 11d.; Tellicherry, March-May, quoted 12½p. per cwt.; Alleppy, 12½s., sellers, c.i.f., duty-weight. Cloves steady; Zanzibar, spot, quoted 21½d.; March-May, 1s.; May-July, 11½d., sellers, c.i.f. Ginger.—Plantation grades were rather steadier, but trading was only moderate. Smoked sheet, spot and April, sold from 71s. 6d. to 71s. 9d. per cwt., and sellers; May-June, 71s. 3d. to 71s. 6d., and sellers; June-July, spot, 71s. 3d., and sellers; Oct.-Dec. at 65s. 6d., and sellers; Cochin, spot, quoted 77s. 6d., value; Para grades unchanged; Nigerian, spot, quoted 81s., sellers.

BRISBANE.—The spot market was quiet: T. N. Orange, fair, quoted 125s. per cwt.; A. C., 125s., sellers. Futures were quiet; T. N. May delivery, quoted 119s., value; Aug. delivery quoted 122s. 6d., value. Shipment market quiet; T. N., in bags, March-April, quoted 115s., value, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated March 29 gives:—Spot quoted Rs.55, value; April and May, Rs.55, buyers.

HEMP.—Manila grades were quiet. Grade J., April-June, quoted £30 per ton, sellers; K., £29, sellers; L., buyers; No. 2, £24, value, c.i.f. African steal steady; quoted £24 5s., value, f.a.q., £33 15s., buyers, c.i.f. Mexican steal quiet and unaltered.

JUTE was firmer in tendency on better Calcutta advices and small sales were done at from 5s. to 10s. per ton quoted £24 5s., buyers; April-May sold at £24 10s. and £24 15s., sellers; May-June, at £24 10s. and value; new crop, April-May, sold at £23 5s. and buyers; hearts, March-April, quoted £21 15s., sellers; Dalsee, 2 and 3, March-April, quoted £22 15s., value; Tossa, 2 and 3, March-April, £24 15s., value, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated March 29, gives:—Firsts, spot, quoted Rs.47, value; lightnings, Rs.44 8a., value.

HESSIANS and TWILLS were steady; 10oz., spot, quoted 2¾d.; April-May, 2¾d., value; 8oz., spot, quoted 2⅝d.; March-April, 2⅝d., value, per 100yds.; Liverpool twills, March-April, quoted 6¾d.; B., 5¾d., sellers, per 100 bags.

COPRA was firmer. Singapore, f.m.s., April, quoted £21 6s. 3d. per ton, buyers; May, £21 7s., buyers, c.i.f. net terms, Rotterdam. Ceylon, March-April, quoted £22 10s., value, c.i.f., net terms, usual ports. Dutch E. Indies, f.m.s., April, quoted £21 6s. 3d., buyers, c.i.f., one port. Mixed (no Pad.), March-April, quoted £20 8s. 9d., buyers; South Sea, kiln dried, £20 6s. 3d., buyers, c.i.f. Marseilles.

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—SUGAR EXCHANGE.—The market opened quiet with prices occasionally 1½d. per cwt. lower, and trading was limited throughout the session. August sold at 8s. 4½d., and the closing tone was steady at the initial level.

	Opening	Closing
May ...	8/0½b.-0/1½s.	8/0½b.0/1½s.
August ...	8/4½b.-0/5s.	8/4½ paid
October ...	8/7b.-0/8s.	8/7b.-0/8s.
December ...	8/10 paid	8/10 paid
January ...	8/11b.-0/11½s.	8/11b.-0/11½s.
March ...	9/1½b.-0/2s.	9/1½b.-0/2s.
May (1931) ...	9/4½b.-0/5s.	9/4½b.-0/5s.

COTTON

LIVERPOOL, March 29.—The spot market has ruled much quieter, consumers being disinclined to purchase beyond most urgent requirements, while exporters were less in evidence. Only a small business was done in American growths, but in sympathy with futures quotations were raised 9 points; middling, 8.53d. per lb. Brazilian were quieter at an advance of 4 points. Pernam fair, 8s. 6d. Peruvian had a moderate trade and smooth and Tanguis were quoted 4 points dearer; good fair smooth, 9.18d., and good fair Tanguis 9.28d. Egyptian had a fair turnover of steady prices; f.g.f. Sakellaridis, 14.20d., and f.g.f. Upper 10.27d. African were in limited demand, but quotations were 4 to 9 points higher. Middling West, 8.53d., and good fair East 9.48d. East Indian were quiet and unchanged; fine m.g. Broach, 6.30d., and fine No. 1 Oomra 5.65d. per lb.

American futures had a good undertone with renewed absorption of contracts on the part of several local operators on the somewhat bullish tenor of cable advices, and the continued encouraging reports from Manchester, while there was a general disinclination to sell short. The market opened at an advance of 2 to 5 points, and prices further hardened several points owing to good month-end trade calling and Continental buying of new crop, while reports of crop preparations being retarded by unfavourable weather induced covering, and the close was very steady, 6 to 8 points dearer on the day.

Egyptian.—The Sakellaridis contract opened 2 points easier and, after some irregularity, the market closed quiet with current month 2 points up and other positions 1 point to 8 points lower. The Upper contract closed quiet at a decline of 1 point to 4 points. Sakellaridis closing values:—March, 13.47; April, 13.41; May, 13.42; June, 13.34; July, 13.34; Aug., 13.34; Sept., 13.34; Oct., 13.18; Nov., 13.21; Dec., 13.22; Jan., 13.31; values:—March, 10.01; April, 9.96; May, 10.01; June, 10.06; July, 10.07; Aug., 10.07; Sept., 10.07; Oct., 9.81; Nov., 9.81; Dec., 9.87; Jan., 9.87; Feb., 9.91; March, 9.96.

The Empire and miscellaneous contract closed 7 points dearer on the day without any business being recorded. Closing values:—March, 8.10; April, 8.08; May, 8.09; June, 8.07; July, 8.11; Aug., 8.04; Sept., 8.06; Oct., 8.09; Nov., 8.08; Dec., 8.14; Jan., 8.16; Feb., 8.16; March, 8.16.

Description	Sales To-day	Sales So far this week	Export To-day	Export So far this week	Imports To-day	Imports So far this week
American ...	1,550	1,850	100	100	2,672	2,672
Brazilian, &c. ...	300	750	—	—	—	—
Peruvian, &c. ...	300	300	—	—	—	—
Egyptian, &c. ...	100	100	—	—	—	—
E. Indies, &c. ...	850	850	—	—	5,227	5,227
	100	100	—	—	672	672
Totals— This week	3,000	3,000	100	100	8,571	8,571
Last week	3,000	3,000	100	100	3,301	3,301

Amer. Futures	To-day			Previous day		
Delivery	High'st'l.	West	Closing	High'st'l.	West	Closing
March ...	8.19	8.14	8.19	8.17	8.09	8.11
April ...	8.15	8.15	8.19	8.10	8.10	8.11
May ...	8.22	8.19	8.22	8.17	8.11	8.15
June ...	—	—	8.22	—	—	8.16
July ...	8.24	8.20	8.23	8.17	8.13	8.17
August ...	—	—	8.24	—	—	8.18
September ...	—	—	8.24	—	—	8.18
October ...	8.25	8.21	8.25	8.19	8.14	8.19
November ...	—	—	8.27	—	—	8.21
December ...	8.27	8.25	8.28	8.19	8.19	8.22
January ...	8.29	8.27	8.30	8.24	8.19	8.24
February ...	—	—	8.32	—	—	8.26
March ...	—	—	8.36	8.25	8.24	8.30
April ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
May ...	—	—	8.42	8.32	8.31	8.36
June ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
July ...	—	—	8.43	—	—	8.37
August ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
September ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
October ...	—	—	8.42	—	—	8.36
November ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
December ...	—	—	—	—	—	—
January (1932) ...	—	—	8.44	—	—	8.38

Return of stocks, &c., for week ended March 28:—

	Import	Forward	Sales	Export	Stock (Gt. Brit.)
American ...	12,881	29,802	24,120	110	462,800
Brazilian ...	3,301	5,448	4,910	125	182,050
Peruvian ...	104	2,464	3,490	36	78,780
Egyptian ...	3,240	2,529	1,990	307	63,860
Sudan ...	2,997	2,791	1,580	1,030	69,030
W. Indian ...	201	131	170	14	5,400
E. African ...	—	1,439	580	64	35,800
S. African ...	—	—	40	—	30
W. African ...	309	318	480	—	25,980
Australian ...	—	—	—	—	50
E. Indian ...	1,455	5,634	2,950	244	52,640
Total ...	24,458	50,854	38,050	1,930	973,370
This year ...	2,130,839	1,924,466	1,078,750	67,174	—
Last year ...	2,403,000	1,907,000	1,159,870	93,324	1,089,000

The Alexandria General Produce Association quote fully good fair futures (in 100ths of a dollar per cantar of 99.05lb.) as follows:—

	To-day 1st report	To-day Close	Previous close
Ashmouni, April ...	19.40	19.40	19.40
" June ...	19.92	19.92	19.92
Sakellaridis, May ...	28.21	28.21	28.24
" July ...	—	28.21	28.25
" Nov. ...	26.83	26.80	26.75

Receipts to-day, 3,023 bales, against 2,465 a year ago.

ARTIFICIAL SILK

MANCHESTER, March 29.—Artificial silk fabrics have not shown any appreciable improvement during the past week. Buyers are still adopting a waiting policy, as there is nothing at the moment to encourage forward purchases, and wholesalers are content to keep stocks at a low level until the Budget statement. In the better class dress goods rather more has been done this week in finishings of various qualities. Business has taken place in printed fabrics and also in furnishing cloths and corset cloths. The best support is being received from the home trade and the Colonies. While more offers are being received from India, many of them are not of a workable character. In that centre competition from Japan and Italy continues exceedingly keen. West Africa has done rather more in brocades and fancies, and some sales have taken place for the Argentine. There has been a rather larger turnover in the best qualities of viscose and acetate yarns, but the improvement has not been sufficient to bring about any increase of production. There continues to be a good deal of machinery stopped. Low grade viscose yarns are still difficult to dispose of notwithstanding the fact that sellers are prepared to take exceedingly low rates. Nominal prices of all artificial silk and cotton and artificial silk mixture fabrics are as follows:—Coloured stripe poplin, 196s.; brocades, 100s.; crêpe brocades, 140s.; limbrics, 119s.; all artificial silk limbrics, 140s.; crêpe artificial silk, 145s.

SEEDS AND OILS

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), March 29.—LINSEED was quiet, with Indian prices maintained, but La Plata was rather easier. Calcutta, April-May and May-June, to London, was quoted at £19, sellers; bold Bombay, April-May and May-June, £19 15s., sellers; La Plata, March-April to May-June, to Hull, £17 15s., sellers. RAPESEED was steady. Toria, April-May, and May-June, to Hull/Continent, £15 10s., sellers. COTTON-SEED was steady. Egyptian, black, March and April, £7 12s. 6d.; May, £7 15s.; June, £7 16s. 3d., sellers; with Sakellaridis in similar positions at 7s. 6d. less. GROUNDNUTS were quiet. Coromandel, machined, June-July, £16 5s.; July-Aug., £16 7s. 6d.; and Aug.-Sept., £16 10s., sellers, Rotterdam/Hamburg. CASTOR-SEED was firm. Bombay, April-May, to Hull/Antwerp, £15 10s., sellers. PALM KERNELS were quiet. April-May, to Hull, £14 16s. 3d.; May-June, £15 1s. 3d.; June-July, £15 2s. 3d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was quiet. Spot, La Plata, £40 10s.; April, £38 15s.; May-Aug., and Sept.-Dec., £38 per ton. RAPE OIL was steady. Crude, extracted, £36 10s.; technical, refined, £38, naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was steady. Egyptian, crude, £26; refined common edible, £32 10s.; deodorised, £34 10s., naked, ex mill.

HULL, March 29.—LINSEED OIL was firm for spot but easier for forward. Spot was quoted at £40 15s.; March, £39 10s.; April, £39; May-Aug., £38 10s. COTTON OIL steady. Egyptian, crude, spot, £28 10s.; technical, spot, £31; edible refined, spot, £31 10s. SOYA BEAN OIL.—Extracted and crushed, spot, £30 10s.; deodorised, spot, £34. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, naked, 51s. per cent., spot, £31. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £33; deodorised, spot, £37. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £35 10s.; refined, spot, £37 10s. per ton. CASTOR OIL and COD OIL were quietly steady. TURPENTINE.—Spot, 48s. per cwt.

METALS AND MINERALS

GLASGOW, March 29.—COAL.—The outlook is not very bright in the Scottish coal trade. Although home requirements are still substantial and make the Lanarkshire and Ayrshire fields virtually independent of shipping business, demand may be expected to fall off from now onward; while as regards export, the moderate volume of enquiry is for the most part at prices which collieries are not prepared to consider. Fifeshire and Lothian collieries are working short time rather than accept the prices offered. Stocks tend further to increase on the Continent, and the lower values have not stimulated demand, while the laying up of shipping tonnage reduces the demand for bunkers.

Shipping prices are mostly 4sats easier, although levels have now been reached which make further pronounced reduction less likely. Nuts have been affected as well as large coal, but with the production of the former declining, some scarcity of nuts is possible in the near future. Lanarkshire prime splints remain the strongest feature of the market, the collieries being fully sold for some weeks ahead. Ell coal also continues firm, as only small quantities are available for export after home and Irish requirements have been met.

Shipment prices are approximately as follows:—

Lanarkshire:—Splint best, 15s.; splint best, 17s. 6d. to 18s.; splint second, 14s. 9d.; navigation, 16s. 6d.; navigation second, 14s. 6d.; Hartley, 18s., all per ton f.o.b. Glasgow. Steam, 13s. 9d.; trebles, 12s.; doubles, 11s. 6d.; singles, 11s. 3d.; pearls, 11s.; dross, 10s., all per ton f.o.b. Grangemouth.

Fife:—Screened navigation, 17s.; first-class steam, 12s. 9d.; third-class steam, 11s. 6d.; trebles, 12s. 6d.; doubles, 11s. 9d.; singles, 11s. 3d.; pearls, 11s., all per ton f.o.b. Burntisland or Methil.

Lothians:—Prime steam, 13s.; secondary steam, 12s. 9d.; trebles, 11s. 9d.; doubles, 11s. 9d.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 11s., all per ton f.o.b. Leith.

Ayrshire:—Unscreened navigation, 16s.; jewel, 17s.; steam, 13s. 6d.; trebles, 13s.; doubles, 12s.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 11s. 6d.; dross, 10s. 6d., all per ton f.o.b. Ayr or Troon.

IRON AND STEEL.—Business has not yet shown the anticipated expansion in the iron and steel trades, but makers are not without hope that an improvement will take place within the next few weeks. The reopening of navigation on the St. Lawrence is expected to bring some increase in orders, and Eastern markets usually broaden out somewhat at about this time of year. Export business has, however, been rather more active within the past day or two, although, of course, there is still much room for improvement. In the knowledge that quick delivery can be secured, makers at home are specifying only for immediate requirements, and machinery at the various works is kept running with some difficulty.

Interest in the Cunard Company's building plans has keenly revived in view of the latest German "record" on the Atlantic, and it is understood that three firms—John Brown and Company, Clydebank; Swan, Hunter and Wigham Richardson, Newcastle; and Vickers-Armstrong—Messrs. Brown built the Aquitania and the Lusitania for the Cunard Company.

Conditions are not greatly changed in the sheet trade, work still being unevenly distributed, and in the tube trade makers who cater for the export trade are in need of orders. Bar iron and re-rolled steel sheets are in slow demand, and the call for pig iron is met without difficulty. Pig iron prices are unchanged, but consumers rather expect some concession in the near future.

Current quotations are:—

	Home £ s. d.	Export £ s. d.
Scotch "crown" bars ...	10 5 0	9 15 0
Sections (angle basis) ...	*8 7 6	7 7 6
Steel ship plates ...	*8 15 0	7 15 0
Boiler plates ...	10 10 0	10 10 0
Steel bars (re-rolled) ...	7 12 6	7 12 6
Black steel sheets (24g.) ...	9 0 0	8 15 0
Gal. corr. sheets, 24g. ...	12 15 0	12 5 0
Pig iron, No. 3 ...	2 18 0	—
Hematite ...	4 1 0	—
Heavy steel scrap ...	3 5 0	—
Cast iron machinery scrap ...	3 9 3	—

* Subject to rebate of 10s. per ton.

NEWCASTLE, March 29.—COAL.—The local coal market has continued extremely quiet during the past week, and the pressure to clear surplus production, after contract commitments have been met, caused further weakening in prices. Towards the close of the week there were some indications of a better demand, but except that best large steam coal, best bunker coal, and forward coke supplies were held rather more steadily, there was no tangible improvement. In the matter of contracts, however, there is more cause for satisfaction, for after the award of a large proportion of the Belgian railway contracts to this district, orders were secured from the Danish railways for 40,000 tons of Horden and 8,000 tons of Lambton-South Hetton; from the Helsingfors gas works for 25,000 tons of best Durham coking coal; and from the Gothenburg electricity works for 5,000 tons of Broomhill. Orders for 50,000 tons were awarded by the Danish railways to Scotland.

Prices were approximately:—

	March 29	March 22
Best Blyth large ...	14/6	14/6 to 15/0
Best Blyth small ...	11/0 to 11/6	11/6
Tyne prime small ...	11/6	12/0
Tyne prime large ...	14/0	14/6
Bunkers ...	14/0 to 15/6	14/0 to 18/0
Gas coal (best) ...	16/6 to 16/9	16/6 to 17/0
Coking coal ...	14/0 to 14/6	14/0 to 14/6
Manufacturing fuel ...	15/0 to 17/0	16/0 to 18/0
Gas coke ...	21/0	21/0 to 22/0
Furnace coke ...	18/0 to 19/0	18/0 to 19/0

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, March 29.—SMITHFIELD MEAT.—Supplies for the week ended March 29 amounted to 9,635 tons, as against 8,492 tons in the corresponding week last year. (Market closed on Good Friday.) Imported beef, principally Argentine, formed 83.4 per cent. of the total beef supplies, as against 81.5 per cent. a year ago. Imported mutton, mainly New Zealand, formed 84.0 per cent. of the total supply of mutton and lamb, as against 79.7 per cent. in the same week last year. Imported pork and bacon formed 28.3 per cent. of the total supply of pork and bacon, as against 34.9 per cent. a year ago. The bulk of the poultry and game supplies imported, 60.5 per cent., as against 58.7 per cent. a year ago. Imported rabbits formed 89.2 per cent., as against 89.4 per cent. in the same week last year. Imported eggs formed 55.2 per cent., as against 52.4 per cent. a year ago, and imported butter, cheese, &c., formed 61.0 per cent., as against 76.0 per cent. in the same week last year. The quantity of fresh killed beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork marketed during the week aggregated 1,893 tons, as against 7,132 tons of chilled and frozen meats. The quantity of meat, &c., surrendered or taken as being useless for food was 13 tons, as against 28 tons in the same week a year ago.

BILLINGSGATE FISH (WHOLESALE).—Arrivals totalled 503 tons, and fair supplies remained unsold at the close of the market. Quotations:—Salmon, English, 1s. 11d. to 2s. 4d.; Scotch, 2s. to 3s. 6d.; mackerel, 2s. 4d. to 4s. 6d.; herrings, 1s. 2d. to 1s. 8d.; slips, 1s. 3d. to 1s. 6d.; mullet, 1s. 6d. to 2s.; whitebait, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; lobsters, 1s. to 1s. 9d.; crabs, 2d. to 10d.; and prawns, 3s. to 5s. per lb. Turbot, 14s. to 17s.; brill, 12s. to 14s.; lemon soles, 7s. to 16s.; halibut, 10s. to 16s.; witches, 4s. to 10s.; megrim, 5s. to 6s.; live cod, 2s. to 4s.; plaice, 6s. to 10s.; haddock, 2s. to 6s.; mackerel, 2s. to 3s.; whiting, 2s. to 4s.; skate, 2s. to 4s.; roker, 4s. 6d. to 6s.; hake, 7s. to 9s. 6d.; conger eels, 2s. to 4s.; English and Scotch herrings, 2s.; dry haddock, 4s. to 5s. 6d.; and dory, 7s. per stone. Live eels, 22s. to 23s. per draught. Shrimps, 4s.; kippers, 2s. 6d. to 4s.; and red herrings, 2s. 6d. Oysters.—Whitstable, English pink, 2s.; Dutch, 1s. to 1s. 6d.; cockles, 1s. to 2s. per gallon.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

PARIS, March 29.—The following are closing quotations on the Bourse:—

3% Perpetual Rentes, 88.25 (previous closing, 88.50); 5% Rentes, 1915-16, 102.20 (102.30); 4% Rentes, 1917, 100.30 (100.50); 4% Rentes, 1918, 100.45 (100.45); 5% Rentes, 1920, 135.90 (135.50); 6% Rentes, 1920, 103.75 (103.75); 6% Rentes, 1927, 107.80 (108.20); 5% Credit National, 1919, 615 (615); 5% Credit National, 1920, 550 (550); 6% Credit National, 1921, 565 (570); 6% Credit National, 1922 (1st), 527 (525); 6% Credit National, 1923 (1st), 525 (554); 6% Credit National, 1924, 575 (575); 4% Egyptian Unified, 386.25 (386); 3½% Italian Rentes, 89.80 (—); 5% Brazilian, 1914, 400 (399); 5%

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

A QUEEN'S HALL CONCERT

The concert at the Queen's Hall by the British Women's Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Dr. Malcolm Sargent, will be broadcast from the National transmitter at 8 o'clock this evening. The National programme also includes a short address by Mrs. Philip Snowden on "Why Women Want Peace."

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to day, March 31, are as follows:—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.); 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Service. **10.30** :—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45** :—A Hundred Years Ago, 6—What They Ate and Drank, by Mr. J. W. Robertson Scott. **11-11.30 (261.3m. only)** :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). **12** :—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral. **1.15** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, from Cardiff. **2** :—For the Schools: French Reading—Leconte de Lisle, Sully-Prudhomme, Beaudelaire, Regnier, Richepin, by Mlle. Camille Viere. **2.15** :—German Reading—Thomas Mann, by Dr. Ernst Deissmann. **2.30** :—Days of Old: Tudor and Stuart Days, 11—Trading Day at the Fort, by Miss Rhoda Power. **3** :—Interlude. **3.5** :—Stories for Younger Pupils, 11—Why the Pig has a Curly Tail (Indian), by Miss Rhoda Power. **3.20** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **4.15** :—Orchestra, from Gorsevon House.

5.15 :—Children: The Golliwog's Cakewalk (Debussy), and other pianoforte solos, played by Cecil Dixon. The Story of Barney's Briar—Barney being one of the Gnome Family (Mabel Marlowe), Cricket, by Colonel Philip Trevor. **6** :—Topical Talk. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Pianoforte Music of Scarlatti, played by Mrs. Norman O'Neill. **7-7.20** :—New Novels, by Miss V. Sackville West. **7.25** :—Spanish Talk, by Senor C. Alonso. **7.45** :—Maria Sandra (Negro Spirituals). **8** :—The British Women's Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Dr. Malcolm Sargent, relayed from the Queen's Hall. **9** :—Weather; News: London and New York Stock Exchange Report; Shipping Forecast and Fat Stock Prices (**1,554.4m.** only). **9.25** :—Why Women want Peace, by Mrs. Philip Snowden. **9.45** :—The Gershom Parkington Quintet: Garda Hall (soprano); Gordon Walker (flutes). **10-12 (1,554.4m.** only) :—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Speech). **12** :—Programme from Nightingale (soprano); Aubrey Millward (baritone). **12.30** :—Gramophone Records. **1** :—Orchestra, from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2-3** :—Midland Regional programme. **5.15** :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Wireless Military Band; Winifred Fisher (mezzo-soprano); Ellie Kaliss (pianoforte). **8** :—English personalities of the Eighteenth Century—Gibbon, by Mr. John Bailey. **8.30** :—Regional News. **8.35** :—Midland Regional programme. **9.45** :—Song Recital, by George Parker (baritone). **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.30-12** :—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

10-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **3** :—London Regional programme. **3-3.20** :—Lozelli Picture House Orchestra. **5.15** :—Children: Nothing to Pay, a Play of 1801, by Bladon Peake. Songs by Horace Priestley (tenor); Thomas Freeman (violoncello). **6** :—London Regional programme. **6.15** :—Weather; News. **6.40** :—Haydn Orchestra, relayed from the National Trades Exhibition, Bingley Hall, Birmingham. **7** :—Crosswell Colliery Institute Band (by permission of the Bolsover Colliery Company), conducted by David Aspinall; Handel Turton (euphonium solo); J. Farrington and Peter Fearnley (cornet duet); Clifford Crossley (trombone solo), relayed from the National Trades Exhibition, Bingley Hall, Birmingham. **8** :—London Regional programme. **8.30** :—Midland News. **8.35** :—You ought to go on the Wireless, a Revue by Graham Squirers, presented by Anona Winn, John Rorke, Ingram Lane, Charles Herbert, Mason and Armes, and Edith James, with Jack Venables (at the piano) and Harold Mills (violin). **9.20** :—Dance Band, relayed from the West End Dance Hall, Birmingham. **9.45** :—London Regional programme. **10.15** :—Weather; News. **10.30-11** :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN—995kc. (301.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **3** :—Glasgow and Edinburgh programme (see Glasgow). **4** :—Glasgow programme. **6** :—National programme. **8** :—Mrs. MacFarlane Goes West, by G. R. Harvey. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Scottish News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

BELFAST—1,238kc. (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **12-1** :—Gramophone Records. **2-3.20** :—National Programme. **3.30** :—Band, relayed from the Plaza, Belfast. **4.15** :—The Orchestra; John Reselch (baritone). **5.15** :—Children's Hour. **6** :—National programme. **8** :—Elsie McCullough (soprano); Lena Johnston (soprano); David Wilson (baritone); Gerald Morrison (baritone); Ulster Revue Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Philip Whitemas. **9.20** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Regional News. **9.45-11** :—Queen's Island Military Band (by permission of Messrs. Harland and Wolff, Limited, Belfast), conducted by Mr. George Dean: the Queen's Island Male Voice Choir; Samuel Chalkers, Jun. (euphonium solo).

BOURNEMOUTH—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **2-12** :—National programme.

CARDIFF—968kc. (309.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **1.15** :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. **2** :—National programme. **4.45** :—West Country Men of Letters. **4**—Mr. R. W. Green-Armytage: Nineteenth Century Writers. **5** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **7.45** :—Carmarthen, a Historical Episode in three acts by G. Arbour Stephens, performed by the Cardiff Radio Players: Richard Barrow, Philip Phillips, Ivor Maddox, Donald Davies, Dorothy Champion, Jane Gordon, Nan Porter, Cyril Edwards, D. Haydn Davies, Peter Edwards, Sidney Evans, Tom Jones, Alwyn Jones, Richard Evans, Jack Parkin; Incidental Music by the Station Trio. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.20 :—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Concert. **6** :—Gramophone Records. **6.15** :—Children. **7** :—Gramophone Records. **7.20** :—News. **7.30** :—Time and Irish Lesson. **7.45** :—Talk for Farmers. **8** :—Announcements of the Station Orchestra; Gertrude Mortimer (mezzo-soprano); Fred M. May (Pianist); M. O'C. Maguire (Piccolo); the Station Orchestra; Sydney Jameson (contralto); E. Ashley and Company in a Play; the Traditional Trio. **10.30** :—Time, News, Weather.

DUNDEE—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

EDINBURGH—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **3** :—Glasgow and Edinburgh programme (see Glasgow). **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Glasgow programme. **6** :—National programme. **8** :—Aberdeen programme (see Glasgow). **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Scottish News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

GLASGOW—752kc. (398.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **3** :—The Octet, from Glasgow: Christine Brown (soprano); Ruth Waddell (violoncello), from Edinburgh. **4** :—Band, relayed from the Plaza Pabion de Dance. **4.30** :—Light Music, to follow The Octet; Music to follow (The Christie (reciter). **5.15** :—Children. **5.57** :—Weather Forecast for Farmers. **6** :—National programme. **8** :—Mrs. MacFarlane Goes West, by G. R. Harvey, from Aberdeen. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Scottish News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

MANCHESTER—797kc. (376.4m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **2** :—National programme. **3.20** :—Northern Wireless Orchestra, Albert Hodkinson (tenor), from Manchester; Annis Allen Borwell (soprano), from Leeds. **5.15** :—Children. **6** :—National programme. **7.45** :—Pierrette, a nursery playlet, written by A. R. Munro, composed by H. Percy Richardson, with Arthur Balne, Barbara Cooper, Claude Barras, and H. Percy Richardson (pianoforte duets). **8.10** :—Fred Hague (violoncello), from Liverpool (accompanist, Walter Wright). **8.30** :—Variscids (Concert Party—Connie Todd (contralto), Madge Atherton (soprano), Nancy Palmer (soubrette), Joe Newbold (tenor), Harold Whitehead (baritone), Dan Gordon (comedian), Ted Cooper (pianoforte), from Leeds. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—Northern News. **9.25** :—National programme. **9.45-11** :—Glazetry Band, conducted by Edward Smith; Herbert White (cornet solo); Harry Jones (baritone).

PLYMOUTH—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **2** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Children. **6-11** :—National programme. **(9.15, Local News.)**

SWANSEA—1,040kc. (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **5.15** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Cardiff programme. **6** :—National programme. **7.45** :—Cardiff programme. **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—West Regional News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—LIVERPOOL (1,040kc. (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—Service. **2** :—National programme. **3.20** :—Manchester and Leeds programme (see Manchester). **4** :—National programme. **5.15** :—Manchester programme (see Manchester). **7.45** :—Leeds programme (see Manchester). **8.50** :—Leeds programme (see Manchester). **9** :—National programme. **9.15** :—North Regional News. **9.20-11** :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS.

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—6 :—International Market Prices, Exchange Quotations, and Talk on Famous Women: Queen Elisenda. **6.10** :—Trio Music and News. **7-8.30** :—No Transmission. **8.30** :—Talk: Unclaimed Fortunes—an Orfelia Mystery. Rumorous Review of the Week. Evening News. **9** :—Chimes, Exchange Quotations. **9.5** :—Recital of Sardanas by the Cobla Barcelona. **9.45** :—Symphonic Concert by Vocal Concert, followed by Barcelona Exhibition Notes.

BELGRADE (429m.), 2.5kw.—6.30 :—French Language Lesson. **7** :—Arias and Duets from Eugen Onegin (Tchaikovsky), or Flute Recital. **8** :—Time and News. **8.15** :—Quartet Concert. **9.15** :—Gramophone Concert.

BERLIN (Königswusterhausen (1,635m.), 2kw. Zeesen (1,635m.), 8kw.—3.30 :—Talk: The Evolution of the Waltz. III.—Lanner, Strauss, and Ofenbach. **4.55** :—Talk: Politics and Religion in Contemporary England. **5.30** :—Talk: Pastels of Speech. **5.40** :—Elementary English Lesson. **6.5** :—Reading from the book, Matka Boska (Love). **6.30** :—Agricultural Talk **7** :—Talk: Questions of the Day—The Government and the Opposition. **7.30** :—See Berlin (Witzleben). **8** :—Programme from Leipzig, followed by News and Dance Music from Berlin Witzleben.

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 4kw.—3.30 :—Recital of Songs. **3.50** :—Concert from the Hotel Bristol. **4.30** :—Flute Recital. **4.50** :—Talk: The Overcrowding of the High Schools—an Economic Problem. **5.50** :—Concert from the Hotel Kaiserhof. **6.25** :—Autobiography:—Georg Kaiser gives reminiscences from his life. **6.45** :—Labour Market Report. **6.50** :—Topical Report: The Debate on Parliamentary Procedure in the English House of Commons. **7.30** :—Review on Gramophone Records. **8** :—Concert by the Prague Zika Quartet, followed by Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes, and Dance Music.

BERNE (403m., 1.5kw., 4.28 :—Time and Weather. **6.30** :—Hans Anderson Programme. **7.30** :—Symphony Concert, relayed from Lausanne (580m.). In the interval at **8.30** (approx.) :—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (279m., 12.5kw.—6.5 :—Programme from Brünn. **7.30** :—Programme from Moravska Ostrava. **9** :—Programme from Prague. **9.15** :—Programme from Moravska Ostrava. **9.55** :—Programme Announcements.

BRESLAU (325m., 3kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.), 6.5 :—From Gleiwitz: Orchestral Concert. **8.55** :—Weather. **7** :—See Königswusterhausen. **7.30** :—See Berlin (Witzleben). **8** :—Symphony Music. **9.20** :—News. **9.40** :—Answers to Correspondents on Technical Questions

BRUNN (342m.), 2.4kw.—6.5 :—Wireless Cabaret. **7.30** :—Talk: Elementary Schools. **8** :—Brass Band Concert. **9** :—Programme from Prague. **9.15** :—Programme from Moravska Ostrava. **9.55** :—Time, News, and Theatre Review.

BRUSSELS (508.5m.), 1kw.—5 :—Concert of Trio Music. **6** :—Talk by Mr. R. Verboom. **6.15** :—Talk:—Brussels Museums. **6.30** :—Gramophone Records. **7.30** :—Le Journal parle. **8.15** :—Gramophone Records. **8.20** :—Talk—Belgian Landscape—Brabant. **8.30** :—Symphony Concert. Lyrical Talk in the interval. **10.15** :—News.

BUDAPEST (550m., 20kw.—5.45 :—German Language Lesson. **6.20** :—Recitations. **6.40** :—Concert by the Budapest Musical Society from the High School for Music, followed by Concert by the Farkas Tarzan Orchestra from the Café Spoarich. In the interval at **9.20** :—Talk in English. Hungarian Music.

COPENHAGEN (281m., 1kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m., 7kw.—5.50 :—Weather and News. **6.15** :—Time Signal and Talk: Poetics in the Month of March. **6.45** :—Technical Men of Mark—Ivar Kundsen. **7.15** :—Orchestral and Vocal Concert of Modern Operetta Music. **8.20** :—Talk on Hans Christian Andersen, with reading from his Works. **8.50** (approx.) :—News and Announcements by the Workers' Radio Association. **9.10** :—Danish Music.

CRACOW (313m., 1kw.—6.10 :—Agricultural Report. **6.25** :—Talk: Recent Publications. **6.58** :—Time and Bugle Call from St. Mary's Church. **7.5** :—Talk: Stanislaus Malczevsky. **7.30** :—Relay of an Operatta, News and Dance Music from Warsaw (**1,411m.**). **11** :—Bugle Call from St. Mary's Church.

FECAMP (214m., (1,401kc), 1kw.—8 :—News. **9** :—Concert.

FRANKFURT (390m.), 3kw., and CASSELL (244m.),—6.5 :—English Language Lesson. **6.30** :—Topical Report —Debate in the English House of Commons on Parliamentary Procedure (arr. Actualis). **7.10** :—Strauss Programme, relayed from the Saalbau. **9** :—News. **9.20** :—Gramophone Concert.

HAMBURG—Call ha (in Morse) (372m.), 3kw., and BREMEN (319m., FLENSBURG (463m.), HANOVER (560m.), KIEL (246m.).—6.5 :—Talk—Does Woman still set the Fashion? **6.30** :—Talk for Workers—Municipal Industries. **6.50** :—Frankfurt Exchange and Hamburg Market Prices. **6.55** :—Weather. **7** (from Kiel) :—A Tour with the Microphone through Kiel. **9.45** (in an Interval) :—News, Weather, Political and Miscellaneous Announcements and Sports.

HILVERSUM (1,875m., 6.5kw. 9.40 a.m.-11.40 p.m. :—Programme of the Algemeene Vereeniging Radio Omroep (A.V.R.O.). **9.40 a.m.** :—Time and Talk for Children. **10.55** :—Interval. **10.55** :—Reading for Children. **11.40** :—Police Announcements. **11.55** :—Quintet Concert. **1.40** :—Talk on Cookery. **2.25** :—Orchestral Concert, relayed from the Rembrandt Theatre, Amsterdam. **4.10-4.40** :—Interval. **4.40** :—Children. **5.40** :—Time Signal. **5.41** :—Gramophone Records. **6.25** :—Talk—Plays of the Season. **6.55** :—English Language Lesson. **7.25** :—Police Announcements. **7.40** :—Time Signal. **7.41** :—Popular Programme of Musical Comedy Selections, Recitations, a One Act Play, and Orchestral Selections of Marches. **10.40** :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (298m.), 5kw. After 5.40 p.m. on 1,071m.—10.10 a.m.-11.10 a.m. :—Programme of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). Programme for Hospitals. **11.10 a.m.-2.40 p.m.** :—Programme of the Catholic Radio Society (R.K.O.). **11.10** :—Religious Programme. **11.55** :—K.R.O. Trio Music. **12.55** :—Gramophone Records. **1.40** :—Gramophone Records. **3.40-6.10** :—N.C.R.V. Programme. **3.40** :—Vocal Selections. **4.40** :—Instrumental and Vocal Concert. **6.10-7.10** :—R.K.O. Programme. **6.10** :—Exchange Quotations. **6.20** :—Talk by Mr. J. van Roosmalen. **6.40** :—Lesson in Writing. **7.10** :—Till Close Down—Programme of the Liberal Protestant Radio Society (V.P.R.O.). **7.10** :—Lesson. **7.20** :—Talk by the Rev. P. Westerdijk. **7.55** :—Concert of the Dutch Trio. **8.30** :—Talk by Mr. M. Moltzer. **9.10** :—Concert (continued). **9.40** :—Talk by Miss Lien de Jong. **10** :—Concert (continued).

LAHTI (1,800m., 40kw., and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—6.10 :—Song Recital. **6.30** :—Orchestral Concert. **7.10** :—Orchestral Concert. **7.45** :—News in Finnish and Swedish.

LANGENBERG (473m.), 15kw., and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (453m.) ; COLOGNE (227m.) ; MUNSTER (234m.).—5.50 :—Topical Talk. **6** :—Economic Notes, Weather, and Sports Announcements. **6.15** :—Spanish Conversation. **6.40** :—Talk: Technics for All. **7** :—The Obtaining of Coal. **7** :—See Königswusterhausen. **7.35** :—Orchestral Concert. After the programme, News, Sports Notes and Concert from the Café Wien and Ring, Cologne.

LEIPZIG (359m., 3kw., and DRESDEN (319m.).—6 :—Talk: Adult Education in Central Europe. **6.35** :—Concert of Light Music. **7.30** :—The Shopping Basket (Sachs). **8** :—Symphony Concert. Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ7 (424m.), 3kw.—7 :—Chimes, Exchange Quotations and Song Recital, followed by Ballet Music. **8.25** :—News.

MILAN—Call 1MI (501m.), 7kw. :—Report from the Geographical Society and Talk. Notes. **7.15** :—News. **7.30** :—Time Signal. **7.32** :—Programme from the Works of Lattuada. Introductory Talk. To the intervals, Talk. **10.30** :—News. **10.40** :—Orchestral Concert.

MORAVSKA-OSTRAVA (263m., 10kw.—6.5 :—Programme from Brünn. **7.30** :—Choral Concert. **8** :—Popular Orchestral Concert. **9** :—Programme from Prague. **9.15** :—Concert of English Dance Music. **9.55** :—Programme Announcements.

MUNICH (533m., 1.5kw., and AUGSBURG (346m.), KAISERSLAUTERN (276m.), NUREMBERG (235m.).—6 :—Talk for Workers. **6.30** :—Programme from Frankfurt. **7.15** :—Concert by the Station Trio. **8.5** :—Verse and Colour: A Short Radio Symposium. **8.30** :—Orchestral by Prof. Fritz Heitmann of Berlin. **9.30** :—Taxation for the First Half of April.

NAPLES—Call INA (331.4m.), 1.5kw.—7.30 :—Sports Notes, News, Government Report, Announcements, and Harbour Notes. **8** :—Time Signal. **8.2** :—Concert of Folk Music. In the interval, Sports Notes. **9.50** :—News, Calendar and Programme Announcements.

OSLO (493m., 60kw., and FREDRIKSSTAD (385m.), HAMAR (370m., NOTODDEN (448m., PORSGRUND (453m.), RJUKAN (435m.).—Sheffman Station. **6.15** :—Time Signal. **6.15** :—Weather and News. **6.30** :—German Language Lesson. **7** :—Time and Talk: The Development of Oslo as a Spa. **7.30** :—Violin Recital of Norwegian Romances **8** (from Bergen) :—Talk: The Causes and Treatment of Insomnia. **8.30** :—Weather and News. **8.55** :—Topical Talk. **9.10** :—Concert of Balkan Music.

PARIS (Ecole Supérieure)—Call FFTT (447m.), 0.8kw.—6.30 :—Radio Journal de France. **8** :—Talk on Photography. **8.30** :—Concerts, followed by News, Time, Weather, and Transmission of Pictures.

PARIS (Eiffel Tower)—Call FL (1,445m.), 12kw.—7.56 p.m. :—Time Signal (**32.5m.**). **9.26** :—Time Signal (**2,650m.**). **5.45** :—Le Journal parle. **9.10** :—Meteorological Report. **7.20** :—Concert. At **7.56** :—Time Signal. (**32.5m.** to **10.26**) :—Time Signal (**2,650m.**).

PARIS (Poste Parisien) (329m., 0.8kw.—9 a.m. :—Transmission of Pictures. **9** :—Concert.

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 12kw.—12.30 :—Gramophone Concert. In the intervals, at **1** :—Exchange Quotations and News, and at **1.30** :—Exchange Quotations. **2** :—Exchange; Market Prices. **3.30** :—Exchange Quotations. **4** :—Orchestral Concert. **4.55** :—News and Exchange Quotations. **6** :—Agricultural Report and Racing Results. **6.30** :—New York Exchange Quotations. **6.35** :—Gramophone Records. **7.5** :—Talk: The Centenary of Romanticism—Gérard de Nerval and Poetry. **7.30** :—Advanced Bookkeeping Lesson. **7.45** :—Commercial Prices, Economic and Social Notes. **8** :—Manon—Opera (Massenet). In the intervals, at **8.30** :—Sports Review, and at **9.15** :—Press Review, News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—6 :—Time and News. **6.5** :—Programme from Brünn. **7.30** :—Song Recital from the Works of Richard Strauss. **8** :—Pianoforte Recital (Mozart—Fantasia in C minor; Sonata in A major, **8.35** :—Sonata in A major for violin and piano (Franck). **9** :—Time, News, and Sports Notes. **9.15** :—Programme from Moravska Ostrava. **9.55** :—News, Theatre Review, and Programme Announcements. **10** :—Time Signal.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 50kw. 7.15 :—Giornale parlato, News, Club Notes, Sports Notes, Exchange Quotations, Weather, Announcements, and Press Review. **8** :—Time Signal. **8.2** :—Concert of Folk Music relayed from Naples; followed by News.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (436m.), 1.5kw., and MOTALA (1,345m.), 30kw. BODEN (1,200m., GOTEBORG (322m., HORBY (257m., OSTERSUND (770m.), SUNDSVALL (542m.).—5 :—Talk in English—How to learn English. **6.20** :—Parliamentary Notes. **6.40** :—The 125th Anniversary of the Birthday of Hans Anderson—Talk, Reading, and Music. **7.45** :—Traffic Notes. **8.40** :—Concert of Light Music.

STUTTGART (360m., 3kw., and FREIBURG (570m.).—5 :—Time Signal. **5.5** till close down :—Programme from Frankfurt. In the interval at **9** :—News.

TOULOUSE (Radiophonie du Midi) (381m., 8kw.—5 :—Dance Music Programme. **6.15** :—Transmission of Pictures. **6.25** :—Talk on French History. **6.55** :—Selections by an Argentine Orchestra. **6.50** :—Exchange Quotations. **7** :—Recital of Russian Songs. **7.15** :—News. **7.30** :—Orchestral Concert of Symphony Music. **8** :—Exchange Quotations. **8.15** :—Transmission of Pictures. **8.25** :—Song Recital. **9** :—A Comedy. **10** :—North African News. **10.15** :—Orchestral Concert from the Café Sion.

TURIN—Call 1TO (291m.), 7kw.—6.15 :—Concert of Light Music. **7** :—Technical Talk. **7.20** :—Review of Reviews. **7.30** :—Time Signal and Programme from Milan. **10.30** :—News. After the Programme :—Orchestral Concert.

VIENNA (516.3m.), 15kw., and GRAZ (352.5m.), INNSBRUCK (283.5m.), KLAGENFURT (453.2m.), and LINZ (245.9m.).—6 :—Talk—Rudolf Ribarz, the Landscape Painter. **6.30** :—Dialogue—What is Atonal? **6.55** :—Time and Weather. **7.5**—Concert of Viennese Songs. **8** :—Talk illustrated by songs and recitations—Hölderlin and his times. **8.45** :—Song Recital; Concert of Light Music. **9.45** :—Relay of a Recital on the Christie Organ at the Apollo Theatre.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated:—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m., 3kw.—5.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB2 (850m.), 1.5kw.—6.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (286m., 1.5kw.—12 (noon).
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m., 25kw.—1 p.m. :—**Programme relayed at intervals on 63m. and 25m. Stations.**
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 30kw.—11.45 a.m. :—**Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 11 p.m. (approximately) and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 10.10 p.m.-5 a.m.**
WARSAW (1,411m.), 10kw.—10.58 a.m.
ZAGREB (Agram) (475m.), 0.7kw.—11.30 a.m.
ZURICH (459m., 0.63kw.—11.30 a.m.

KENSINGTON GENERAL HOSPITAL EXTENSIONS

LORD CARISBROOKE, at the annual meeting of the Kensington, Fulham and Chelsea General Hospital, held at the Kensington Town Hall, announced that his mother, Princess Beatrice, had consented to lay the foundation-stone of the new hospital buildings on May 28. Two-thirds of the hospital in its completed form were being constructed now, giving accommodation for 73 beds, two operating theatres, an X-ray department, and improved out-patients' accommodation. Towards the total cost of about £70,000 nearly £50,000 had yet to be raised.

Mr. HENRY VAN DEN BERGH, honorary treasurer, said that he had been promised a donation of £10,000 for a ward on condition that five others contributed half this sum by providing five beds at a cost of £1,000 each. Such gifts could be spread over seven yearly instalments by making a covenant. Good progress had been made with the erection of the new building. In their efforts to satisfy the pressing needs of the three populous boroughs of Kensington, Fulham, and Chelsea the management had taken on a great responsibility, and although the task of finding the large sums required was formidable they were confident that the generous public would enable them to carry the work to a successful conclusion.

Sir JAMES MARTIN, chairman of the board of management, said that the president of the hospital, Lord Carisbrooke, added £1,267 12s. to the building fund as a response to his broadcast appeal.

The Estate Market

MAYFAIR FLATS

SALES THIS WEEK

Berkeley-square offices, flats, and other premises, for sale on Thursday, by Messrs. Warnington and Co., include the "vast high barracks" (as Mr. Max Beerbohm calls them in "The Dreadful Dragon of Hay Hill") "for the wealthier sort of bachelors to live in." In that book, published in 1928 (William Heinemann, Limited), the author relates incidents that occurred when:—

Berkeley-square had no squareness. It was but a green valley that went uninterrupted by any Piccadilly, into the Green Park. And through the midst of it a clear stream went babbling and meandering, making all manner of queer twists and turns on its off-hand way to the marshlands of Pimlico down yonder. Modern engineers have driven this stream ignominiously underground. . . .

The freeholds for sale on Thursday yield over £17,000 a year, and form a self-contained block of almost 13,000 square feet, with 231ft. of frontage to Berkeley-street, Hay-hill, and Dover-street. The eight floors overlook Lansdowne House and Berkeley-square.

The first of the 15 auctions in the City this week will be to-morrow, by Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, and Chinnocks, who offer the rights in a well-known medicinal preparation; and by Messrs. Healey and Baker, who have to sell a Wealdstone freehold and a shop in High-street, Wood Green. Freehold ground-rents will be sold on Wednesday, by Messrs. Donald Tarry and Brent; and a Loughton freehold, by Messrs. Cockett, Henderson, and Gillow and Messrs. Chas. Hare and Co. Besides long frontages to the Great North-road at New Barnet, Messrs. Ernest Owers will submit houses in Golders Green and Potters Bar, and 13 acres of freehold land, on the Great West-road, in Osterley.

Ground-rents are the chief items in Messrs. Stimson and Sons' sale on the same day; and Messrs. Henry Butcher and Co. will offer freehold factories in Brentford and Ealing and leaseholds in Brewery-road, Holloway. Streatham freeholds await offers through Messrs. Burton and Evans; and leaseholds through Messrs. Tyler and Co., who are the sole agents for the conduct of any negotiations that may be proposed regarding a well-known club.

The late Sir John Fagge's old English and other furniture at his house in Liverpool-street, Dover, will come under the hammer of Messrs. Worsfold and Hayward on Wednesday. Old portraits in oils are in the catalogue.

The late Mr. David R. Sassoon's Hove freehold in Queen's-gardens having been sold, Messrs. William Willett, Limited, will begin a sale of the contents of the mansion next Monday.

Hampnett Rectory, a stone house on the Cotswolds, at Northleach, with eight acres, has been sold through Messrs. Jackson, Stops, and Staff's Cirencester office. Ladysgate, Dorking, three acres, sold by Messrs. Norfolk and Prior, overlooks Betchworth golf links. Messrs. Pearson, Cole, and Shorland were the joint agents.

To-day, on the premises, Messrs. Prickett and Ellis will sell No. 15, Sneath-avenue, Golders Green, and the furniture. Another auction this afternoon is that at Epsom, by Messrs. Chas. Osenton and Co., of local freeholds, including No. 32, High-street, Epsom.

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY) SOLD THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
Prickett and Ellis	15, Sneath-avenue, Golders Green (2.0)	Leasehold Property
FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c. SALES THIS DAY		
Christie Manson and Woods	King-st., St. James', S.W. (1.0)	Fine Wines and Cigars
Sotheby and Co.	34-5, New Bond-street, W. (1.0)	Rare Books
Phillips, Son, and Neale	16, Gt. Cumberland-place, W. (1.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Prickett and Ellis	15, Sneath-avenue, Golders Green (2.0)	Furniture, &c.
H. R. Harmer	6-8, Old Bond-st., W. (2.30)	Rare Postage Stamps

SAFE AIRCRAFT

THE GUGGENHEIM COMPETITION

(FROM OUR AERONAUTICAL CORRESPONDENT)

The final report of the Daniel Guggenheim International Safe Aircraft Competition, a copy of which has come from Major H. Mayo, the European representative of the Fund, 15, New-square, Lincoln's Inn, London, is a most informative document, well produced on fine art paper with many photographs. The results generally are more of technical than general interest, but there are certain broad conclusions that may be quoted usefully since they apply to the only two entries which approached at all closely to the desired standards of safety. These machines were the British Handley Page biplane and the Curtiss Tanagur, which won the prize of £20,000.

The report says that the following devices found on these entries are worthy of incorporation on various types of aircraft or of further study:—Automatic leading edge slots; flaps, either automatic or manually controlled; floating ailerons; long stroke landing gear with provision for locking in the position assumed under load; extreme range adjustable stabilizer; and brakes. There are a number of important conclusions as to the value of interconnected slots and ailerons, slots over the whole wing with separate slots over the section of wing in front of the ailerons, and a reference to the fallacy of any system of variable wing incidence which make the report valuable to all aircraft designers and those interested in aerodynamics.

LONDON GAZETTE

FRIDAY, MARCH 28

WAR OFFICE, MARCH 28

TERRITORIAL ARMY RESERVE OF OFFICERS

GENERAL LIST

ROYAL ARTILLERY

Lt. J. E. MacLaren, from 101st (Q.O.R. Glasgow Yeo.) Fd. Bde., to be Lt. (March 29).

REGIMENTAL LIST

ROYAL ARTILLERY

79TH (LOWLAND) FD. BDE.—Lt.-Col. (Bt. Col.) A. R. Crawford, T.D., from Active List, to be Sec. Lt. (Bt. Col.) (Feb. 16).

ROYAL ENGINEERS

44TH (HOME COUNTIES) DIVL. ENGRS.—Sec. Lt. E. J. Smith, from Active List, to be Sec. Lt. (March 29).

ROYAL CORPS OF DIVISIONAL SIGNALS

54TH (E. ANGLIAN) DIVL. SIGS.—Sec. Lt. F. L. Best, from Active List, to be Sec. Lt. (March 29).

INFANTRY

5TH BN. R.W.K.—Capt. R. B. Dewsbury, from Active List, to be Capt. (March 29).

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty on Saturday:—

LIEUT.—P. G. G. LANGLEY, to Mantis (April 12).
MIDSHIPMEN.—R. W. BRIGGS, M. E. LASHMORE, J. L. LIVESEY, J. WILKINSON, and A. R. H. WALKER, to Emerald (April 12).
SURGN. LIEUT.-COMMRS. (D.).—C. WILLIAMS, to Victory, for R.N. Barracks, Portsmouth (April 4); and O. J. BARRABLE, to Vivid, for R.N. Barracks, Devonport (April 14).
CD. ENGNS.—A. W. PURCELL, to Godetia (March 31).

PROMOTION

CD. ENGNR.—A. J. C. BULLEN, to rank of Lieut. (E.) (seny. March 30).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

LIEUT.—M. C. LESTER, to Vivid (March 29).
PROBY. MIDSHIPMAN.—D. H. VAN ZUYLEN, to Tiger, for training (March 29).

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ADEN, March 27.—Cumberland arrived.
AL FUJAIRE, March 27.—Lupin left.
BALBOA, March 26.—Vancouver left for Corinto.
DIBAB, March 27.—Lupin arrived and left for Khasab.
EAST LONDON, March 26.—Wallflower arrived.
GIBRALTAR, March 27.—Tiger arrived, and left for Devonport.
GREENOCK, March 27.—Achates left for Devonport.
PORTLAND, March 28.—Oswald arrived and left for Scilly Islands; Adamant left for Scilly Islands.
PORTSMOUTH, March 27.—Emperor of India arrived.
ROTHESAY, March 28.—Glorious left for Portsmouth, and Thanet left for Devonport.
SAFAGA, March 28.—Clematis arrived.
ST. LUCIA, March 27.—Wheatia arrived.
ST. VINCENT, March 27.—Wistaria left.
SHEERNESS, March 28.—Marlborough arrived.
WELLINGTON, March 28.—Veronica arrived.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

THE NEW SLOOPS

Arrangements have been made that the sloops PENZANCE and HASTINGS, which are building in the shallow dock at Devonport, shall be floated out on April 10. The naming ceremonies will be performed by the Hon. Alice Brand, sister of Admiral the Hon. Sir Hubert Brand, Commander-in-Chief, and Mrs. Backhouse, wife of Vice-Admiral Oliver Backhouse, Admiral-Superintendent.

These sloops, laid down last July, belong to the 1928 programme. Two similar v

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ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

EXECUTORS, Collectors, and others having RARE GOLD and SILVER COINS for DISPOSAL are respectfully invited to COMMUNICATE with SPINK and SON, Ltd. (Numismatic Dept.), 5, 6, and 7, Kingstreet, St. James's, S.W.1, who have dealt in the finest coins of all countries for over a century. The very best prices guaranteed, whether for a few coins or for a large collection.

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COMPULSORY SALE by private treaty.—House-full of magnificent FURNITURE, only two years old; no dealers; specially suitable for newly-married couple anxious to take advantage of bargain; can be seen in suburb of London.—Write Box G.1058, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNITURE.—IMPORTANT PRIVATE SALE of new and second-hand now being sold at one-third original cost, removed from GROSVENOR-GARDENS, S.W., and YEOVIL, SOMERSET; also a consignment of New Furniture manufactured for the OVERSEAS CLUB, NEW ZEALAND. Among these goods are several well-made bed room, dining and drawing room suites. Every item for furnishing equal to new. 45 solid oak bed-room suites, comprising wardrobes, dressing chests, cupboard stand; the lot £3 15s.; 20 double-sized ditto in waxed oak, mahogany, walnut, Queen Anne and other periods, from 11gns. to 150gns.; 175 lounge chairs, beautifully sprung in art linen, from 22s. to 10gns.; (Chesterfield to match); 130 real hide club chairs; fully sprung, fitted with feather cushion, £4 15s. each, coat (double); a few settees to match; 25 gentlemen's fitted wardrobes from £4 15s.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the following goods, only to use six months, comprising Italian figured walnut hand-made bed-room suites, complete with twin beds and Staples springs, 36gns. the lot, cost double. Similar lot in French-grey walnut, equally cheap. Any of the above items sold separately.

All goods bought can remain stored free and packed for country. On view 9-8 daily.

A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,

Furniture Depositories

(patronized by the Crown Agents for the Colonies), 114-116, KENTISH TOWN-ROAD, N.W.1.

10min. Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses and all principal rail terminal. Est. 1857. North 0758.

£30,000 FURNITURE SALE.

High-grade stock of FURNITURE made for a large Hotel abroad, now released for disposal owing to breach of contract through non-delivery. All goods soundly constructed of highly-seasoned timbers, to withstand hot climate; lifetime opportunity to purchase good furniture half actual cost.

Furnished also are Goods removed of the late Rt. Hon. the Earl of Balfour, K.G., from 4, Carlton-gardens, S.W.1.

300 LUXURIOUS Lounge EASY CHAIRS and SETTEES in variety of coverings from 25s.; 150 real hide easy chairs with loose cushions, £3 17s. 6d.; settees to match, 15gns.; three only beautifully sprung CHESTERFIELD SUITES covered in French brocade, 12gns., worth 25gns.

175 FIGURED Walnut, including best spring, from £5 10s. to 95gns.; five only complete BED-ROOM SUITES, including sideboards, dining table and chairs with leather seats, 10gns.

500 DINING-ROOM CHAIRS in all woods from 11s. 6d.; of NOTEWORTHY MENTION is a beautiful Burr Walnut Bed-room Suite, including a triple Cheval Mirror Dressing Table, Chest, &c., 24gns.; beds to match, honestly worth 56gns.; also one available in unique grey finish, 45gns.; everything for Furnishing available. IMMEDIATE INSPECTION INVITED.

All goods STORED and PACKED FREE for Country.

EDWARDS'S FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES, Ltd., 35-39 and 43, BATTERSEA-RISE,

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CHALLEN BABY GRAND SPECIALISTS; prices from 82gns. New: stock of second-hands at reduced prices.—14, Hanover-street, Regent-street, W.1.

ARNOLD, LTD.,

PIANO GALLERIES, 28, SOUTH MOLTON-STREET, W.1 (Bond-street Station).

PRACTICALLY NEW MODELS by all LEADING MAKERS, including Steinway, Bechstein, Blüthner, Broadwood, &c., at ABOUT HALF of the LIST PRICES, for cash or on deferred payments; expert examination invited; 10 years' guarantee; booklet free.

PLEYEL COTTAGE PIANO, beautiful tone, excellent condition, superior case; £50.—Tele. Primrose 0698 or write Box T.1858, The Times, E.C.4.

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A Good Price by MITCHELL'S, 303, High Holborn, W.C.1, Ladies', Gentleman's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Lifebelts, Trunks, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyer attends or cash by return. Holborn 7127. Est. 1860.

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SECOND-HAND BARGAINS.—SUITCASES, trunks, kit bags, uniform cases, fitted dressing cases, many of which are stamped with the well-known name of London makers and are therefore more reliable than cheap new goods. Wardrobe, trunks, Gobtte; Innovation, Rowtrobe, Hartman, &c.; zinc-lined chests.—Goff and Co., 17, King-street, Covent Garden, and Branches.

PUBLIC NOTICES

4 lines 16s. (minimum)

THE INSTITUTE of LONDON UNDERWRITERS gives notice that the Marine Underwriting Rooms of the London Insurance Companies will be CLOSED from 4 p.m., THURSDAY, 17th APRIL, until 10 a.m. on TUESDAY, 22nd APRIL, 1930.

E. P. HUDSON, Vice-Chairman and Secretary.

28th March, 1930.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the ROYAL ALFRED AGED MERCHANT SEAMEN'S INSTITUTION will be held in the Board Room of The Shipping Federation, Ltd., 52, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, on Tuesday, April 8th, 1930, at 2.30 p.m.

Business:—

(1) To receive report and accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1929.

(2) To appoint Committee of Management for the ensuing year.

By Order of the Board,

58, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.3, 31st March, 1930.

ROYAL NATIONAL ORTHOPÆDIC HOSPITAL, 234, Gt. Portland-street, London, W.1.

Notice is hereby given that the ANNUAL COURT of GOVERNORS will be held at the Hospital on TUESDAY, April 15th, at 3.30 p.m., to transact the business prescribed by the rules of the Hospital. The attendance of all Governors is desired.

By Order of the Committee.

BUILDING LAND AND SITES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

HACKNEY, MARE-STREET.—LEASE for SALE of ideal BUILDING SITE in this desirable manufacturing district. Area about 1¼ ACRE, with access to three roads; low rental; term about 80 years; extremely low ground-rent; easy conditions; moderate premium; suitable for large manufacturer.—Write Box 961, at Horncastle's, 60, Cheapside, E.C.2.

TO BUILDERS AND OTHERS.

VALUABLE BUILDING SITE of over 100 ACRES on gravel soil. All services available. Fast trains to Paddington (23 minutes). Low price for quick sale.—Apply Box 376, care of Walter Hill's, 67, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

AN ESTATE of 35 ACRES, including works and cottages, is offered at a price that will yield a large capital profit within 14 months in a district rapidly becoming built over.—Apply Box 377, care of Walter Hill's, 67, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENT secured on fine pre-War block of CORNER SHOP PROPERTY, £675 per annum. Price 10 years' purchase.—HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

To Trustees and Others seeking an Investment in Freehold Property forming an undoubted security and yielding a little above the usual interest.

HAMPTON and SONS are instructed to SELL an important BLOCK of PREMISES in CHELSEA, which are let on lease for 17 years without break to important firm at a rental of over £2,000 per annum. The rental is guaranteed by Bankers for the full term.—Particulars upon application to HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

10 Per CENT. INVESTMENT.—Fine BLOCK of moderate-size FLATS in one of the best positions in West London. Net income £7,000.—Details of COCKETT and HENDERSON, 110, Jermyn-street, S.W.1.

9 COTTAGES and STABLING, with rooms over, for SALE. The net rent yields a good return on the price required, and substantial capital profit can be obtained on securing vacant possession.—Apply Box 378, care of Walter Hill's, 67, Southampton-row, W.C.1.

WANTED

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS WANTED IMMEDIATELY secured on good class pre-War VILLAS. Good prices paid by Trustees.—HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

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BOND & CO.,

Chartered Surveyors and Estate Agents,

HAVE REMOVED to more conveniently arranged and commodious offices. Their address now is:—

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BUCKINGHAM-GATE, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.

Victoria 7860-1.

AVAILABLE FOR THREE OR FIVE MONTHS FROM MAY OR EARLIER.

WELL-FURNISHED SMALL RESIDENCE, containing four bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, and offices; open position near Sloane-square; to be LET to a careful tenant at a moderate rental.—Sole Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Selected lists on receipt of requirements.

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Nine bed rooms (including nurseries), two bath, four reception rooms.

FOR SEASON.—Exceptionally well FURNISHED RESIDENCE, just off Sloane-street, with above accommodation, available at a moderate rental; all modern conveniences.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Selected lists on receipt of requirements.

CHELSEA.

Overlooking Gardens. In excellent order.

£2,800, or near offer, would be ACCEPTED for an attractive RESIDENCE, with six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms (two double), and offices; modern conveniences and can be run by a small staff.—Owner's Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

CADOGAN-SQUARE (near to).

FURNISHED for SEASON, with excellent maids if required.

ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE, never previously let, with six or seven bed and dressing rooms, bath, three reception rooms, and offices; in excellent order and well furnished.—Sole Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

NON-BASEMENT LABOUR-SAVING RESIDENCE.

SLOANE-SQUARE, near to.—£2,950 will purchase the Trust LEASE of a newly built RESIDENCE; four good bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, and offices; decorations to suit purchaser.—Sole Agents, GEO. BERRY and STROUTS, 140, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

S.W.7.—Sunny HOUSE, overlooking gardens, comprising three reception, five bed rooms; very superior FURNISHED and decorated. Available at low rent to careful tenant.—Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

CLOSE ORATORY.—Good small entertaining HOUSE having two double reception, four to five bed rooms, &c. Long lease to be SOLD at reasonable ground-rent. Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

SLOANE-SQUARE.—Ladies' artistic HOUSE available at low rent; £600 premium for direct Westminster Lease, to include fitted furniture, period electric fittings, &c.; four rooms, kitchen and bath room. Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

KENSINGTON.—NON-BASEMENT COTTAGE; six bed rooms, two reception, and bath. FREEHOLD, £2,500.—Agents, BERRYMAN and Co., 181a, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 7345.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

	Bed.	Bath.	Gns.	
Cadogan-place	9		20	Faces South
Hans-place	9		20	Recommended
Eaton-place	9		18-20	Recommended
Pelham-gardens	11		20	New Order
Sloane-street	9		16	Recommended
Draycott-place	9		12	Recommended
Wilton-street	6/7		16	Redecorated
Chester-square	8	1	12	Quiet
Egerton-crescent	8	1	10	Bargain
Knightsbridge	5	2	8	Bargain, quiet
Sloane-square (off)	4	2	6	Pretty

ADAMS & WATTS,

38, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 6208-9.

TO BE LET, FURNISHED.

PORTLAND-PLACE.—Fine HOUSE, 12 bed, three bath, four reception rooms; garage, &c.; passenger lift, and central heating.

IN REGENT'S PARK.—COUNTRY-TYPE HOUSE, with private garden; 10 bed, three bath, four reception rooms; passenger lift and central heating.

MONTAGUE-SQUARE.—Well-furnished HOUSE; eight bed, two bath, four reception rooms.

For full particulars of the above and numerous others apply to SAMUEL B. CLARK and SON, 16a, New Cavendish-street, Portland-place, W.1.

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ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE, with three reception, five beds, two bath, kitchen, and usual offices, to be LET, £150 per annum. No premium.—Agents, PEMBERTON and CLARK, 44a, Wellington-road, N.W.8. Primrose 2233.

TO M.P.s AND OTHERS.

WESTMINSTER.

A HOUSE of CHARACTER, built under supervision of a well-known architect and within reach of the Division Bell.

Eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, and dependent offices on the ground floor.

Particulars of Messrs. TROLLOPE and SONS, Surveyors, Estate Agents and Auctioneers, 45, Parliament-street, Westminster.

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AN attractive RESIDENCE with South aspect, having 9-10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, usual offices and

GARAGE and ROOMS OVER.

LEASE ABOUT 9½ YEARS. RENT £500 PER ANNUM.

PRICE £1,900.

Apply GEORGE TROLLOPE and SONS, 25, Mount-street, W.1.

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TO BE LET FURNISHED JUNE AND JULY.

AN EARLY XVIIIth-CENTURY HOUSE of DISTINCTION; reception hall, grand staircase, ball room, eight reception rooms, nine principal bed rooms, five bath rooms, two staff bed rooms, and kitchen offices; central heating almost throughout; tennis court, squash racquet court; and large garage with rooms over.

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AN UNIQUE RESIDENCE, with passenger lift and small garden; Crown lease of 36½ years for disposal, or would be Let furnished; 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms, good domestic offices; central heating throughout; independent hot water; parquet floors to reception rooms and principal bed rooms; power plugs, electric cooking; service lift.

For further particulars apply to the Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

GREAT BARGAIN.

A Charming little HOUSE in EATON-TERRACE, S.W. (LOVELY VIEW), offered absolutely ready for occupation; comprising 3 reception, 4 bed, two double reception; parquet floors; independent boiler and radiators. A really low figure will secure good lease at an exceptionally low rent.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

AT REGENT'S PARK.

A restful labour-saving residence.

Magnificent uninterrupted outlook.

IDEAL FOR INVALID.

ELECTRIC PASSENGER LIFT.

Central heating throughout.

Eight or nine bed rooms, three baths, four reception rooms; excellent garage premises.

Direct Crown Lease for disposal.—Sole Agents:—

WAY & WALLER,

Telephone Extension 15, Mayfair 8022 (10 lines).

A MOST attractive DWARF RESIDENCE to be SOLD, situated close to Portman-square, with ample space in the rear to erect a studio.

It is only small and the bed rooms are on two floors, bath room, reception rooms, parquet floor, Adam's decoration, good hall, dining room 20ft. by 20ft. Lease 30 odd years. Price and further details from MARTIN CLARKE and Co., 20, Seymour-street, W.1.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available HOUSES, S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

BUCKINGHAM-GATE, 2, Wilfred-street.—Newly FURNISHED and decorated HOUSE, to be LET, or would dispose of lease; every modern convenience.

CAMPDEN HILL, KENSINGTON, W.8.—FURNISHED RESIDENCE in favourite position; five bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms. Immediate possession.—Agents, MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

CAMPDEN HILL (close Kensington Gardens).—FREEHOLD BIJOU RESIDENCE, fitted all modern improvements; five bed, bath, and two reception rooms.—Full particulars from MARSH and PARSONS, 40 and 42, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. Western 1203.

REGENT'S PARK.

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CHARMING BIJOU RESIDENCE; five bed, bath, two reception, large studio; unusual and delightful garden. Crown lease 14 years at £70 per annum. HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Regent's Park. Museum 6571 and 1676.

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AN UNIQUE HOUSE IN DELIGHTFUL SITUATION. CLOSE SOUTH KENSINGTON STATION. A delightful NON-BASEMENT MODERN HOUSE; two living rooms, five to six bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms; electric power and heating, central heating, Frigidaire; parquetry floors, private garage, very well furnished. Rent 12gns.—Sole Agents, EWART GILKES and PARTNERS, 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

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DELIGHTFUL LOW-BUILT RESIDENCE in quiet cul-de-sac a few yards from the Park; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, fine garden and roof; reception rooms entirely remodelled, with central heating and fitted basins to bed rooms.

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FURNISHED, for a year or longer, or possibly for Season only.

Thirteen bed, four bath, four reception rooms.

Garage for three cars and chauffeur's flat; passenger lift, fitted basins in bed rooms; heating. Well furnished and in first-class order throughout.

Recommended by the Sole Agents,

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(High ground 2min. Met. Station.)

A really exceptional, well-arranged Residence.

BEAUTIFULLY FITTED AND COMPLETELY EQUIPPED.

Central Heating. Constant Hot Water. Nice Gardens.

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Eight bed, three bath, three handsome reception rooms; good offices. Price £2,850.—Well recommended by Sole Agents, MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14/15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage. N.W.3.

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HOLLAND PARK AVENUE.—Newly built NON-BASEMENT COTTAGE with GARAGE to be sold; beautifully fitted, parquet flooring; central heating; two reception, three bed rooms, tiled bath room, kitchen. PRICE £2,350 FREEHOLD, or offer (or might be let at £150 per annum).—Agents, GASKELL and CO., 103, Church-street, Kensington, W.8.

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SUITABLE FOR AN EMBASSY.

IN MAYFAIR'S PREMIER SQUARE.

TO be LET on Lease, a commodious MANSION, with excellent accommodation for secretarial staff, &c. As at present arranged there are 17 bed rooms, four bath rooms, seven reception rooms; large garage and seven or eight rooms over.

RENT ONLY £650 A YEAR.

Reasonable price would be accepted for Lease.

TURNER LORD and DOWLER, 127, Mount-street, W.1.

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WITHIN A FEW YARDS OF THE PARK.

QUIET SITUATION. FACING SOUTH.

AN unconventionally arranged HOUSE, recently decorated by Messrs. Lenygon and Morant, has just come into the market.

Central heating throughout.

Attractive mantelpieces.

Back staircase.

Nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, four reception rooms. Pretty lounge hall and excellent offices.

Good Lease at low ground-rent.

PRICE 5,000 GUINEAS.

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For SALE by AUCTION on April 23rd next.

16, ELDON-ROAD, KENSINGTON, W.8.—A charming unrestricted corner FREEHOLD HOUSE, comprising five-six bed, bath, three reception rooms and offices.

44, THURLOE-SQUARE, S.W.7.—Medium-sized CORNER RESIDENCE near Brompton Oratory, held on long lease, and comprising seven bed, two bath, three reception rooms, with modern improvements.

48, EATON-TERRACE, S.W.1.—Quietly situated BIJOU HOUSE, comprising five bed, bath, three reception rooms, and small garden. Lease about 15 years. Rent £140.

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W. V. LUFF, 34, Marsham-street, Westminster. Telephone, 4106 Victoria.

DELIGHTFUL HOUSE to be LET FURNISHED for the season; five bed rooms, four reception; garden and tennis court; moderate rent; every modern convenience.—Apply 4, Rosary-gardens, S.W.7.

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WITHIN A FEW MINUTES OF HYDE PARK.

Five beds, three reception, bath room.

RENT £110 PER ANNUM.

£950 FOR 18 YEARS' LEASE.

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A HOUSE OF EXCEPTIONAL CHARM.

Overlooking delightful private gardens.

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(ESTABLISHED 1778.)

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London 30 miles. Station 2¼ miles. Sporting District. Overlooking Commons and Racecourse.

"GALLEY HALL," GALLEY WOOD, CHELMSFORD.

An old Half-Timbered ELIZABETHAN FARMHOUSE RESIDENCE, standing high, containing lounge hall, three reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms (tiled basins in principal), two bath rooms, good offices. Central heating, electric light, modern drainage.

PRETTY GARDENS, TENNIS LAWN, ORCHARD AND THREE CAPITAL PADDOCKS. HOME FARMERY AND USEFUL OUTBUILDINGS.

IN ALL ABOUT 20 ACRES.

Part of the land has good road frontage and could be developed without detriment to the remainder.

FOR SALE PRIVATELY OR BY AUCTION AT AN EARLY DATE.

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DIGNIFIED GEORGIAN RESIDENCE.

Approached by avenue of beeches with lodge entrance;

12 principal bed, three baths, servants' accommodation, three reception, and billiard room.

In excellent order throughout, with electric light, good water and drainage.

Stabling, garage, two cottages, and home farm buildings.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS,

with tennis court, walled fruit and kitchen garden.

Spring-fed lake of nearly two acres in a well-timbered undulating park; in all

72 ACRES.

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BETWEEN PETERSFIELD AND WINCHESTER.

GOLF, HUNTING, SHOOTING, FISHING.

CHARMING OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE, 500ft. above sea level.

Hall, lounge hall, three reception, seven bed and dressing, bath, central heating, electric light.

Stabling, garages, useful buildings, and picturesque cottage.

DELIGHTFUL PLEASURE GROUNDS, tennis court, &c., walled kitchen garden, and excellent paddocks; in all about EIGHT-AND-A-HALF ACRES. For SALE at a very moderate price.

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3, MOUNT STREET, LONDON, W.1.

WARWICK. XVI. CENTURY MOATED MANOR HOUSE.

Two hour's London. One of England's coveted homes.

Carefully restored and modernised while retaining all the old-world features.

TO LET, FURNISHED, for five years.

Nine or 11 bed rooms, two baths, great hall, three reception, banqueting hall.

Decorated Chapel.

Electric light. Central heating.

Stabling, garage, two cottages.

Lovely Grounds and series of Small Lakes from Moat.

Most highly recommended by Sole Agents, RALPH PAY and TAYLOR, 3, Mount-street, W.1.

RIGHT ON SURREY GOLF COURSE.

Perfectly secluded situation with private access to Links and lovely South views across them.

DELIGHTFUL HOME in a beautiful woodland setting which cannot be encroached upon. 2½ miles from station, one hour from London; 10 bed rooms, three bath rooms, lounge hall and three reception.

MAIN SERVICES, GARAGE, stabling and chauffeurs' rooms.

5 ACRES. ONLY £5,000.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED AS A PROPERTY WITH UNIQUE ATTRACTIONS.

Full details of RALPH PAY and TAYLOR, 3, Mount-street, W.1.

By order of the Executors of the late Barnet Lewis, Esquire.

HILDENBOROUGH, KENT.

London 60 minutes. Tonbridge 3 miles. Sevenoaks 5 miles.

FREEHOLD. A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY ESTATE.

FOXBUSH. Fit for IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.

149 ACRES, including Finely Timbered Park and Pleasure Grounds.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE.

on which the late owner spent lavishly in making it replete with all modern requirements, CONTAINING Panelled Lounge Hall, four Handsome Reception rooms, and magnificent Principal Bed-room Accommodation.

13 bed rooms in all, five bath rooms, excellent domestic offices; Entrance Lodge; Arable and Pasture Land; eight Cottages. Electric Light. Gas. Main Water. On Main Sewer.

POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.

To be SOLD by AUCTION on 10th April, 1930, by

MESSRS. DANIEL WATNEY & SONS.

Particulars of Solicitors, Messrs. Holmes, Son and Pott, Capel House, New Broad-street, E.C.2; and of the Auctioneers, 4A, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, E.C.2. (Telephone Met. 2883.)

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.

26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2.

Part by order of Executors, Trustees, and private owners.

DIAMOND ORNAMENTS,

including Rings, Pendants, Brooches, Bracelets, and Earrings; Gold Jewellery, SILVER and Plated Ware, Watches, Wrist-Bracelets, &c., which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, TO-MORROW (Tuesday), at 12.

NOTE: Similar property can be included in FORTHCOMING SALES.

FURS, LACE.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wardrobes, uniforms, silks, woollens, furniture, guns, bicycles, and miscellaneous effects, SOLD by AUCTION FOUR DAYS EACH WEEK by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, King-street, Covent Garden, W.C.2, at 12. Catalogues post free.

NOTE.—Similar property from private owners can be included in Forthcoming Sales.

Part by Order of Executors, Solicitors, the Metropolitan Police, and private owners.

THREE DAYS' SALE OF

JEWELLERY,

including a portion of the stock of John Young and Co. (Exeter), Ltd.,

SILVER PLATE, PLATED GOODS, WATCHES, &c.,

which will be SOLD by AUCTION by

DEBENHAM, STORR & SONS, LTD.,

at 26, KING-STREET, COVENT GARDEN, W.C.2,

on TUESDAY, 8th April, and two following days, at 12. Catalogues post free.

NOTE.—Similar property can be included in Forthcoming Sales.

DEBENHAM, STORR and SONS, Ltd., will be happy to advise private purchasers as to values and to undertake commissions free of charge.

Telephone: Temple Bar 1181-2. Telegrams: "Viewing, London." Established 1813.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE (Continued from Page 25)

FREEHOLD ONLY £5,000.

40 Minutes from London. Adjoining famous Golf Courses and Sporting Estate in Surrey.—Delightful HOUSE in well timbered secluded Grounds of TWO ACRES, 11 bed, two bath, three reception, billiard room; garage, chauffeur's flat; main lighting, heating, water and drainage. Must be sold at once.

Sole Agents, WILSON and Co., 14, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 1440.

£2,250 FREEHOLD. Favourite residential district, 30 mins. rail west of Town.—An attractive two-storey RESIDENCE; hall, three reception, bath, and four bed rooms; electric light, gas, telephone, main water and drainage; garage, outbuildings; pretty garden, tennis lawn, &c.; all in excellent condition; near golf.—Agents, GODDARD and SMITH, 25, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

A Selection is drawn to the attention in the Country Houses for Sale column headed SOMETHING SPECIAL, 7, 10th Century Manor House with lighting to be Let for the Summer.

BERKS, SILCHESTER COMMON. Charming COUNTRY COTTAGE to be LET, FURNISHED; three bed rooms, bath room, three reception; garage; pretty garden. Rent Two Guineas per week.—BUCKLAND and SONS, 154, Friar-street, Reading.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

BEXHILL & COODEN BEACH.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses.

STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. Phone 349.

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS.

GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road. Tele. 410.

CHIDDINGFOLD, SURREY.—FURNISHED HOUSE; two sitting, four bed rooms, bath; garage. Garden. Long let.—Write Box C.1054, The Times, E.C.4.

DEVON.—Nicely FURNISHED BUNGALOW, containing one double, one single bed room, dining room, kitchen, bath room; inside sanitation; plate and linen, electric light and gas.—Badcott, Uplyme, Lyme Regis.

EASTBOURNE, close to the Saffrons Cricket Ground. To be LET FURNISHED from May till October, well-furnished HOUSE, comprising three reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, and domestic offices; owner's maids would remain. Rent 12gns. per week.

Apply OAKDEN and Co., 21, Cornfield-road, Eastbourne.

HANTS and BERKS BORDERS; lovely secluded country, convenient for Newbury, Basingstoke, and Reading.—To be LET, FURNISHED, from end of April for four months, a delightful ELIZABETHAN RESIDENCE, modernised; three reception, six bed, two bath, garden, tennis lawn; extensive woodland walks.—Apply Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

S. DEVON.—Delightful SEASHORE HOUSE, FURNISHED; two sitting, five bed, two baths; garage; £5 5s.-£12 12s. weekly, any period.—Westbrook, Torcross.

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: Estate, Co Harrods, London.

HARRODS' ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office, West Byfleet.

HERTS AND MIDDLESEX. SHORT MOTOR RUN.

Artistic, well-appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, containing many uncommon features. Jacobean-style overmantels, oak and pine panelling, oak parquet flooring, &c. Approached by drive with lodge. Lounge hall, three fine reception, eight bed and dressing rooms, fine billiard room, bath room, complete domestic offices; three staircases.

Partial Central Heating. Telephone.

Garage (four cars), stabling, chauffeur's flat, gardener's cottage, beautifully timbered pleasure grounds and eight-acre paddock, in all about

13½ ACRES.

Excellent Golf.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE. Or would be sold excluding Garage, Chauffeur's Flat, and Cottage.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEAUTIFUL FRENSHAM AND HINDHEAD NEIGHBOURHOOD.

Adjacent excellent open common lands, near Frensham Pond and Hankley Common and other well-known beauty spots.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE AWAY FROM MAIN ROAD.

Four reception, 11 bed and dressing rooms (lavatory basins hot and cold in principal bed rooms), three bath rooms; electric light, central heating, and all conveniences.

Stabling. Garage. Gardener's Cottage.

MATURED and WELL STOCKED GROUNDS, shady trees, and shrubs, hard tennis court, croquet lawn, rockery, kitchen garden, meadow land, in all about

6 ACRES.

Golf, Hankley Common and Hindhead.

A GREAT BARGAIN, £5,950 OR NEAR OFFER.

Strongly recommended by Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ADJOINING

CHIPSTEAD GOLF LINKS

Private Gate on to the Seventh Tee.

DELIGHTFUL OLD DUTCH-STYLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE,

occupying a beautiful situation 500 feet up, enjoying panoramic views of the Downs.

Quaint entrance and lounge hall, two reception, five or six bed rooms, bath room, maids' sitting room and offices.

Many quaint interior features. Co.'s gas and water; electric light available; modern drainage.

Charming pleasure garden with exceptionally good tennis court, pretty courtyard, vegetable garden, rose beds, and delightful sunney; in all about ¼ ACRE.

LOW PRICE 3,000 GUINEAS FREEHOLD.

Inspected and highly recommended by the Sole London Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BEXHILL-ON-SEA (NEAR).

Wonderful situation near Cooden Beach, with glorious uninterrupted views.

WELL-APPOINTED MODERN RESIDENCE replete with every convenience and exceptionally well furnished.

Hall, three reception, sun lounge, eight bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, and offices.

Electric light and heating; gas laid on; constant hot water; garage, stabling.

WELL-STOCKED GARDENS with full-sized tennis lawn, fruit trees, &c.

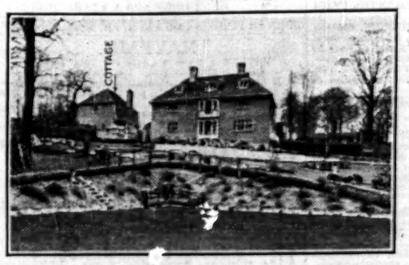
TO BE LET, FURNISHED, for one year or longer at 10gns. per week, and would let for shorter period.

Further particulars of HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

A VERITABLE SUN TRAP.

WIMBLEDON COMMON (Near).

Fine open position; splendid views.



Exceedingly attractive FREEHOLD MODERN RESIDENCE, designed by well-known architect for present owner. Entrance hall, cloak room, three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, three bath rooms, offices.

Central heating, Co.'s electric light, gas and water; independent hot water; main drainage. Garage and chauffeur's flat; charming gardens, with tennis lawn, in all

ABOUT 1¼ ACRE.

FOR SALE AT A REDUCED PRICE.

Recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

AN UNDOUBTED BARGAIN.

£2,850 FOR QUICK SALE.

NEAR BROADWAY (WORCS.).

Splendid order. Ready to walk into.

16TH CENTURY FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, stone-mullioned windows, oak beams, open fireplaces, &c. Entrance hall, two reception rooms, six bed and dressing rooms, bath room; complete offices; electric light; independent hot water system; Co.'s water; garage for two or three cars.

Charming garden of ABOUT ¾ ACRE.

Cottage and garden (in addition) if required.

Sole Agents:—HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

STEVENAGE.

About one mile from station, with rural surroundings.

LABOUR-SAVING RESIDENCE; hall, three reception rooms, five bed and dressing rooms, bath room, complete offices; central heating, electric light, company's water, gas, main drainage, telephone; good garage.

BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED GROUNDS, with tennis lawn, kitchen garden, rose and rock gardens, in all

ABOUT 1¾ ACRE.

PRICE ONLY £2,850 FREEHOLD.

HARRODS, LTD., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

WEST BYFLEET, SURREY,

40 minutes from Waterloo and near good Golf Links.

ATTRACTIVE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, near station and village and in perfect order. Seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, offices, and garage. Electric light and all main services. Very prettily laid-out GARDEN, with tennis lawn.

PRICE £3,250.

HARRODS, Ltd., Surrey Estate Office, West Byfleet.

DENHAM AND BEACONSFIELD.

OVERLOOKING A GOLF COURSE.

AN UNUSUAL HOUSE OF ARTISTIC MERIT, with all conveniences, and erected to the designs of a well-known architect; hall, three reception, five bed rooms, and one dressing room (with lavatory basins, hot and cold), bath room.

Company's water. Electric light. Telephone. Septic tank drainage. Central heating. Gas available.

Grounds of ONE ACRE. Garage for large car.

FREEHOLD, £3,750.

Inspected and recommended by the Sole Agents, HARRODS, LTD., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

SURREY,

COBHAM AND GUILDFORD (between).

37 minutes from Waterloo.

GOOD COUNTRY HOUSE, with the accommodation conveniently arranged on two floors, comprising three or four reception rooms, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room.

Co.'s water. Electric light. Telephone. Radiators. Gas available. Gravel soil.

PICTURESQUE BUT INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS,

with hard tennis court, lawns, excellent kitchen garden, rock garden, &c., in all about 1¾ acre; large garage and other outbuildings.

FREEHOLD £4,100.

Inspected and recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1, and West Byfleet.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES (continued)

IN THE AVON VALLEY.—On the borders of the New Forest.—To be LET, FURNISHED, for six months or longer, or would be Let Unfurnished or Sold. In a village six miles South of Salisbury, excellent bus communications away from the main road. Attractive little QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE with excellent stabling and garage; two-three reception, five bed rooms, three attics.—Apply WOOLLEY and WALLIS, Salisbury.

N. DEVON.—Charming COTTAGE, now, for three months; sleeps six; sea, golf. £3 3s. week.—Write Box P.1537, The Times, E.C.4.

NEW FOREST.—Two years or less. Charming COTTAGE; three sitting, four bed rooms; electric light; garden; garage; from 3½gns. weekly.—Write Box P.1549, The Times, E.C.4.

TO be LET, August, September, delightful 12-room HOUSE; good rough shooting, fishing obtainable, tennis; dairy; attendance.—Rev. Buckle, Eye, Herefordshire.

TO be LET, FURNISHED, CATERHAM VALLEY, Surrey; May to September. Attractive HOUSE, 600ft. up; South aspect; five bed, three reception; gas; electric light; garage; ¾ acre garden; near station.—Write Box P.1550, The Times, E.C.4.

WELL FURNISHED small HOUSE to be LET till end of June. 1½ mile Maidenhead Station. Three bed rooms, two sitting, bath room, kitchen; electric light, gas cooker, independent boiler; garage; garden; near river.—F., Fields End, Bray, Maidenhead.

WEST SUFFOLK.—In a picturesque old-world village. From June to February, 1931.—A charming genuine small oak-studded TUDOR RESIDENCE, with modern sanitation and bath room (two reception and five bed rooms); nice garden and a garage; very low rent for whole period.—Apply H. C. Wolton, Auctioneer, Bury St. Edmund's.

BUSINESS PREMISES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

HAYMARKET (adjoining).—In a high-class, imposing, and well-kept MODERN OFFICE BUILDING, Suites of Offices of two and three rooms. Rent £65 per room, plus rates and heating; and

MAGNIFICENT FIRST-FLOOR of 3,650 super ft. CLEAR FLOOR SPACE.

Suit insurance, shipping or other important Corporation. Rent £1,800, plus rates, &c.—Apply Mr. KNIGHT, 73, Grosvenor-street, W.1. Tel. Mayfair 2506.

BAKER-STREET, MAYFAIR, &c.—Principal Agents for all available SHOPS.—S. and S. FREEMAN, Ltd., 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

Suit Dressmakers, Professional firms, and others.

BRUTON-STREET, MAYFAIR.—TWO exceptionally well-equipped ROOMS on first floor to be Let at low inclusive rental. £250 per annum; antique furniture and fixtures can be taken if desired.—Write "Juno," care of Shelley's, 11, Crooked-lane, E.C.4.

COMMANDING CORNER GROUND FLOOR and BASEMENT, within a few yards of Bank of England; suit insurance company, tourist and theatre agents, or others. Rent £1,000 per annum inclusive.—Apply GARRETT, WHITE and POLAND, 39, Budge-row, E.C.4.

GROSVENOR GARDENS, VICTORIA.—SUITES of OFFICES to be LET Unfurnished; large lofty rooms; moderate inclusive rentals.—Full particulars from WALLER and Co., 3, Grosvenor-gardens, S.W.1.

HAMPSTEAD.

SUIT FLORIST OR ANTIQUES.

Unique old-world shop with two rooms and kitchenette. £50 PER ANNUM. PREMIUM £500.

Seventeen years' lease. Prominent main road corner position close to Tube. Ready for occupation.

NORFOLK & PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-street, W.1. (Mayfair 6363.)

KNIGHTSBRIDGE, S.W.1, overlooking the Park.—Delightful OFFICES or SHOWROOMS to be LET on first floor; fine position; rent only £275 per annum inclusive; premium £150.—C. M. MALTBY, 93, Knightsbridge, S.W.1. Sloane 6240.

MINCING-LANE.—FIRST-FLOOR SUITE of OFFICES, comprising about 1,500 square feet. Lift. Rent £950 per annum inclusive of rates.—For particulars apply Messrs. ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, Chartered Surveyors, 2, Royal Exchange, E.C.3.

SHOP and BASEMENT, next to well-known West End theatre; moderate terms.—Agents, MILLARD BROS., 231, Oxford-street, W.1.

SUPERIOR FIRST-FLOOR FURNISHED OFFICE, near Stock Exchange. Clerical attendance, telephone, &c.—Apply Housekeeper, Finsbury House, Blomfield-street, London Wall.

VICTORIA STREET. Just redecorated.—An excellent self-contained ENTRANCE-FLOOR SUITE of six rooms with two sets of lavatories. About 1,500 sq. ft. Rent £450 inclusive.—Agents, Messrs. SAUNDERS and GOLMICK, 8, Carteret-street, Broadway, Westminster, S.W.1. Victoria 8532.

WOOD GREEN, 10, High-road.—FREEHOLD SHOP PREMISES, occupying a position of importance in the multiple shopping area. Frontage 22ft., building depth 64ft., site depth 124ft., rear entrance. Upper part two floors. To be sold by Auction to-morrow.—HEALEY and BAKER, 29, George-street, Hanover-square, W.1.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

REQUIRED in the NEIGHBOURHOOD of AMERSHAM, AYLESBURY, and PRINCES RISBOROUGH, or on the Hills above PANGBOURNE, an OLD HOUSE, preferably of the farmhouse or manor type, with about six bed rooms, modern conveniences, and a little land; unspoilt district necessary. Price about £5,000.—"York," care of 14, Hay-hill, W.1.

URGENTLY REQUIRED, in the districts of Chelsea, Kensington, or St. John's Wood, an Unfurnished STUDIO RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, two or three reception rooms, and large studio essential; usual offices.—Kindly forward particulars to CHESTERTON and SONS, 116, Baker-street, W.1.

URGENTLY WANTED, Gentleman's FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, rural situation, in Surrey, Sussex, or Hants preferred, under 40 miles London, with seven-nine bed rooms; must be up-to-date and in nice order; matured gardens and paddock; cottage or man's quarters; a really good price will be paid.—Send details and photos to Mr. D., D'Arblay House, 11, Bolton-street, Mayfair, W.1.

WANTED to PURCHASE in WEYBRIDGE, CHERTSEY, or other district within easy reach of Town, a FREEHOLD HOUSE up to £3,000, with five bed rooms, two or three reception rooms, bath room; garage, &c.—Full particulars to KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7.

WANTED at an early date in the New Forest area, preferably near the Lymington Bournemouth coast, a COUNTRY HOUSE suitable for a preparatory school with 20-30 ACRES of ground, including ample grassland for playing fields. A house which could be added to would be considered.—Write Box C.1275, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, DORSET or HANTS (Southampton neighbourhood preferred), comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE; about six bed rooms; electric light essential; nice garden with grass tennis court. From end of April for summer months. Moderate rent.—Write Box G.1059, The Times, E.C.4.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

BUSINESS PREMISES TO BE LET OR SOLD BY PRIVATE TREATY.

SOUTHAMPTON-ROW, W.C.—Well-placed shop, frontage about 12ft., with handsome arcade front, and basement. Lease at £550 per annum, rising £600 per annum inclusive, for disposal at moderate price.

BOND-STREET, W.—Entire premises, comprising attractive shop, basement, and four floors over, in the best position. Frontage 22ft., depth 70ft. Passenger lift. To be Let on long lease without premium.

TOTTENHAM COURT-ROAD, W.—Entire premises, of handsome shop, with upper part of extensive showroom, office, and warehouse accommodation. Area over 16,000 sq. ft. For Sale Freehold, or would be Let on lease.

BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.—Very attractive shop and basement, with about 20ft. frontage. Situated in one of the best positions adjoining Messrs. Harrods, Ltd. Moderate premium required for lease at £700 per annum.

VICTORIA-STREET, S.W.—Spacious shop and basement, frontage about 23ft., depth about 90ft., in a busy position close to Victoria Station. To be Let on 21 year lease at moderate figure, without premium.

PICCADILLY-CIRCUS, W.—Modern office accommodation shortly available in a magnificent building. Well lighted floors each about 4,300 sq. ft., with two passenger lifts. Also a section of the ground floor. To be Let at moderate rentals.

INVESTMENTS IN SHOP PROPERTY.

By Auction on Thursday, April 10th, 1930, at the London Auction Mart, E.C.4.

SOUTH NORWOOD.—85, 89, 71, 73 & 74, HIGH-ST.—Five splendid Freehold Shop Premises, let on full repairing leases producing a total of £300 per annum, with very valuable reversions. In 1 or 5 lots.

BY PRIVATE TREATY.

CITY INVESTMENT.—Substantial long leasehold premises entirely let on two leases producing £1,400 per annum. Ground-rent £550. Price £5,350.

HOUNDSDITCH.—Freehold investment. Well situated premises let on one lease of 7, 14, 21 years at £650. An excellent security for which offers will be considered.

MAYFAIR.—Modern leasehold block of three shops with large upper part producing £1,030 per annum net, increasable to £1,275 on reversion to one shop in five years. Price £13,100.

NEW CROSS-ROAD.—Small freehold Shop with two floors over, let on full repairing lease at £125 per annum to good class tenants. Price £1,500.

WESTERN SUBURB.—Freehold shop premises in a central position, let to a multiple company at £300 per annum. May be bought to yield between 6½ and 7 per cent. First-class security.

N.W. LONDON.—Modern business premises let on long lease to a food retailer at £200 per annum, rising £40 per annum to £250. Price Freehold £2,300.

Full particulars of the above may be had from Messrs. HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN, at their

OFFICES: 27, MADDOX-STREET, LONDON, W.1, and 44, BRAZENNOSE-STREET, MANCHESTER. Mayfair 6710 (12 lines). Manchester Central 0794.

TELEPHONES: GERRARD 3716 AND 3717. ESTABLISHED 1794.

PUTTICK & SIMPSON

WILL HOLD THE FOLLOWING SALES, BY AUCTION, AT THEIR REYNOLDS GALLERIES, 47, LEICESTER-SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2nd.

BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS, comprising Americana, Sowerby's English Botany, 36 vols., 1790-1814; Wordsworth's Lyrical Ballads, 2 vols., 1800; Burton's Arcwebia, 1872; Kingsley's Water Babies, 1863; Tennyson's Becket, inscribed presentation copy, and other Association Books; part of Dickens' Christmas Books, 5 vols., 1843-48; Books with coloured plates; Works in Art, Architecture, Biography, Sport, Travel, &c.; Works by Dickens, Hunt, Eliot, Cruikshank, Thackeray, Dodgson, Barham, Lever, Scott, Johnson, Kipling, Ainsworth, Trollope, Hudson, Combe, Barrie, Bennett, Moore, Conrad, Shaw, Swinburne, &c.; a collection of Book Plates; a 15th Century Illuminated Horæ; Autograph Letters, &c., including Genl. Gordon, G. Cruikshank, J. M. W. Turner, Sir T. Lawrence, D. Livingstone, G. Meredith, Walt Whitman, S. L. Clemens, O. W. Holmes, T. Carlyle, Sir J. M. Barrie, Lord Tennyson, C. Dickens, G. B. Shaw, C. Brontë, Warren Hastings, T. Hardy, Sir W. Scott, W. M. Thackeray, A. C. Swinburne, and others.

THURSDAY, APRIL 3rd.

The Property of BERTRAM J. H. BILLING, Esq., of Merrow, near Guildford, of a Gentleman, &c.

BAXTER and LE BLOND COLOUR PRINTS, comprising Fancy Subjects, Needle Box Prints, Portraits, Religious and Missionary Scenes, Views and Landscapes, Large Prints, Exhibition Gems, &c., many on stamped and red seal mounts; COLOUR PRINTED PICTURES ON STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERY; Five Original Drawings by Jesse Austen; and a few examples of ENGLISH PAPIER MACHÉ, &c.

FRIDAY, APRIL 4th.

OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE of the William and Mary and Queen Anne periods, comprising walnut bureau cabinets, chests on stands, an escritoire, tables and mirrors, Chippendale mahogany chairs, writing and card tables, bureaux, and a carved stool; sets of Hepplewhite chairs, Sheraton furniture of mahogany and satinwood, including sofa, Pembroke and side tables, a small secretaire bookcase, knife boxes, mirrors, &c., and others of the Georgian period. OLD ENGLISH PORCELAIN and POTTERY, being tea and coffee services of old Crown Derby and Chamberlain's Worcester, dinner and dessert services of Rockingham, Copeland, &c. OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, comprising enamelled vases, dishes, and bowls, &c., of Kang-hsi and Ch'ien-lung and others of old Nankin. OLD ENGLISH and IRISH GLASS and OBJECTS OF ART.

FORTHCOMING SALES.

POSTAGE STAMPS, the property of the late Mrs. A. E. SCOTT, of Bath.....APRIL 8th and 9th.
OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, PORCELAIN, and OBJECTS OF ART, EASTERN RUGS, &c., the property of R. E. R. DALWICH, Esq., of Cotswold, Dorking, &c.....APRIL 11th.
OLD ENGRAVINGS and COLOUR PRINTS, DRAWINGS, &c.....APRIL 11th.
OLD ITALIAN VIOLINS and other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.....APRIL 15th.
OLD ENGLISH SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE, and JEWELLERY.....APRIL 16th.
JAPANESE COLOUR PRINTS.....APRIL 16th.
MODERN ETCHINGS and ENGRAVINGS.....APRIL 16th.
POSTAGE STAMPS.....APRIL 23rd and 24th.
PICTURES, OLD MASTERS, MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS.....APRIL 30th.

(The sales may be viewed and will take place at 1.10 p.m. each day.)

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

WANTED to RENT, with option to purchase, must be on the Downs and near the sea, between EASTBOURNE and WORTHING, comfortable HOUSE; seven or eight bed rooms, two or three sitting rooms; gas, water, and electric light. If possible, Some stabling and good garage. Good garden.—Write Box A.559, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED to LEASE or PURCHASE, within 40 to 50 miles of London, COUNTRY HOUSE; three-four reception, seven-eight bed rooms; golf, shooting available; not Essex or Kent. Price around £5,000.—Write Box P.1136, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

with early possession, a small but complete little Estate in miniature, in either HANTS, WILTS, OR DORSET.

House of some character, with 10-12 bed rooms, old-established grounds and sufficient land for privacy.

A good price will be paid for the right place, and particulars and photos should be sent to "Mrs. E.," Messrs. OSBORN and MERCER, 288, Altemarle-street, W.1. (Usual commission required.)

WANTED to rent Unfurnished HOUSE, within eight miles CAMBERLEY, two miles station, one hour London; nine bed, four reception rooms, two baths; electricity; tennis; central heating preferred.—Mrs. Wilkinson, Brown Eaves, Guildford.

WANTED, on the Northern Heights of London, a good Detached HOUSE with TWO ACRES or more. Freehold or Long Lease. To purchase.—Particulars to PRICKETT and ELLIS, 57, Chancery-lane, W.C.2.

HOUSE RENOVATION AND DECORATION

4 lines 9s. (minimum)

WILLETT, BUILDERS AND DECORATORS.

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